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*U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.*

1910

Advance supplement to the Stark Year Book



*t, 1910, by
ries & Orchards Co.
, Missouri*

Introductory

Advance Supplement to the Stark Year Book

Stark Trees are the trees that are different — the fruit trees that always bear fruit. All Stark Literature is compiled to intelligently and honestly help the planter to make the correct selection of varieties and sorts that are best adapted to his locality.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES. The selection of one or more varieties of fruit trees, fruit plants, or ornamentals, best adapted to the purpose for which they are intended, and which are best suited to the climatic and soil conditions under which they must thrive and flourish, is a problem most planters find hard of solving. Especially is this true of the commercial-orchard planter who makes fruit growing his one source of livelihood. On his selection of varieties depends the extent of his success, his contentment and his happiness, and as by far the greater majority of men who go into commercial fruit-growing do so without previous experience, it is clear that the nurseryman who seeks to make his business one of lasting permanency must cater to the buying public not only with nursery stock of a par-excellent standard, but with practical advice and counsel born of experience covering a long period of time. To no other business is the saying, "On the success of our customers depends our success," more applicable than to the nursery business.

WHAT CONSTITUTES TREE VALUE. Every thinking tree-planter nowadays demands the highest possible type of tree he can buy. Price alone is no longer the chief consideration. In this connection we quote from a letter from Mr. H. A. Richardson, Horticultural Inspector for Delta County, Colorado: "The first cost of a tree is nothing. A man can afford to pay any reasonable price if the tree is first-class. The best trees procurable are none too good for any orchardist to plant — they are cheapest in the end. Ultimately tree prices must advance. The better the stock, the higher the cost of production." The practice of purchasing a tree on price alone is a practice almost dead — one that has cost the

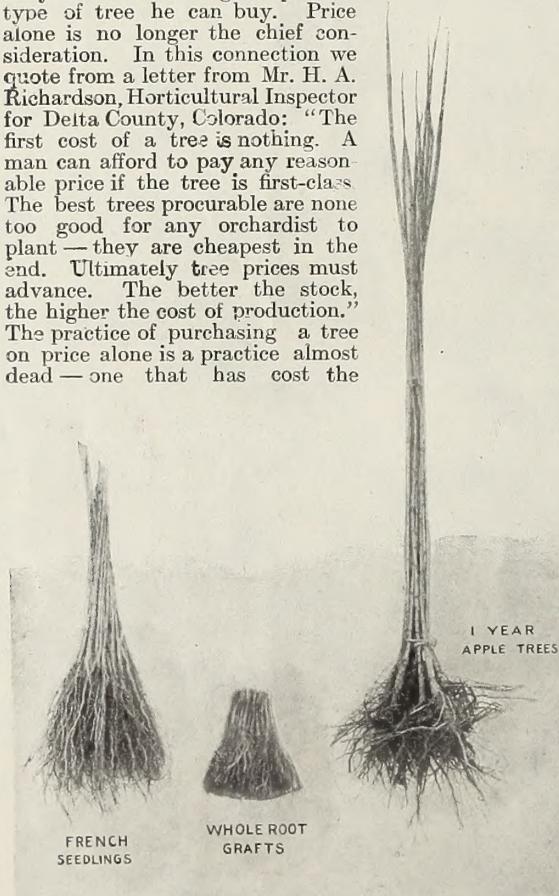
planters of the country tens of thousands of dollars in worthless stock and in valuable time wasted on it. On the other hand, price is not an indication of quality. Great quantities of trees are sold every year at unreasonable and often outrageous prices and which are worthless. Neither can the quality or dependability of a tree be determined by looking at it, by weight or by measure, as practically all other articles are judged. There is but one way a planter can guard his investment and be sure of the tree he purchases. It is to buy from a house whose reputation is one hundred per cent, who are known to have dealt fairly and honestly with planters over a long period of time, and whose nursery methods are known to have kept pace with the latest developments in scientific and practical horticulture.

A BRIEF HISTORY. Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company was founded in the year 1825. During the intervening years the business has shown a gradual and healthy increase, until we are to-day operating the largest and most complete nursery establishment in the world, and which is conducted by the third and fourth generations of the family who established it. Our propagators are permanent — sons and grandsons have grown up and been educated in and for the business, a fact of interest and importance to planters, when it is known that the average man entering the nursery business has merely "picked up" his profession, has but a superficial knowledge of it, and more often than not operates at the expense of his customers.

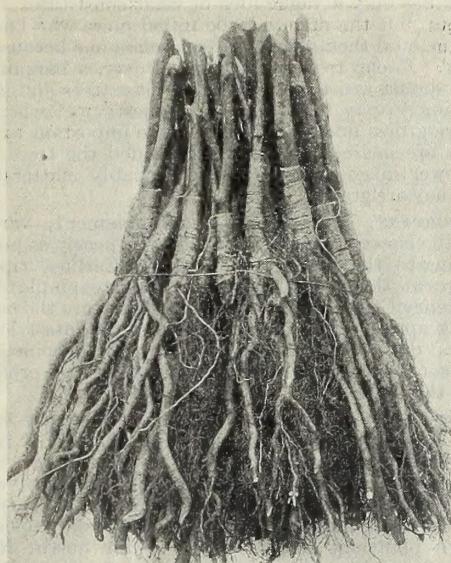
GROWING STARK TREES. Many years of experience has taught us that no one locality nor one soil will produce all kinds and all classes of stock to the height of their perfection, and since we produce all stock we sell we have established fourteen nurseries in eleven states, growing at each one only such stock as is best adapted to the soil, climatic and other conditions. This, too, we believe, means much to the buyer, for in this way we have reduced to the minimum the chance of the usual and well-known nursery errors which are so disastrous to the planter.

Our one endeavor is to grow the best trees that modern nursery science and modern methods will produce, not the cheapest. The first cost of a tree, as Mr. Richardson has said, is nothing. What has a planter gained, if by saving ten, twenty, thirty or fifty cents a tree on the original purchase price, he discovers at the end of four, five or six years, when his first crop is due, that the tree is worthless, unfit for a place in the orchard and must be cut out? Cheap trees, like all other cheap things, are usually the dearest. When it is remembered that the purchase price of a tree is insignificant as compared to the time, labor and money that must be spent on it from the day it is planted until it can repay its owner with its first money-making crop, the fallacy of seriously looking at first cost is readily apparent.

Developing and perfecting our propagating system has taken years, but we are rewarded by the knowledge that our stock, grades and varieties are absolutely dependable. Special attention is given to propagating from selected and proven strains of bearing trees. While this method is vastly more expensive than cutting from indiscriminate trees, experience has taught us and others that trees so propagated are unquestionably more valuable, besides totally eliminating all chance of their being untrue to name. Better nursery stock cannot be grown than that offered by us — better stock cannot be purchased anywhere at any price, and the best proof of this is the fact that our best friends are our customers who have Stark orchards in bearing. Strong evidence of the truth of these assertions will be found in the scores of letters published in the following pages. These letters have come to us without solicitation; they are from the progressive,



Strong, healthy French seedlings, properly made whole-root grafts, and trees they produce grown in the Stark way



A bundle of whole-root grafts. This is the Stark method of graft-making

practical type of planters who have thoroughly tested the merits of Stark trees.

WHOLE ROOT TREES. The commercial orchards of to-day, those producing the greatest revenue, are built upon firmest of orchard foundations — whole root trees. Stark trees are propagated only from whole root grafts, made from the finest French and American seedlings and are the only type of tree that the thinking orchardist can afford to plant. P. J. Berckmans, Ex-President of the American Pomological Society, has written: "Trees should be propagated only from healthy and vigorous stocks, either by grafting or budding. The system of grafting upon pieces of roots is wrong, to say the least, but as this is the cheapest and quickest method to manufacture trees, it is much resorted to by some nurserymen. No lasting results can possibly be expected from trees propagated upon this plan. They never form any but small, fibrous, hair-like roots, and when planted in the orchard they require staking and seldom ever make a good tree. Several years ago I denounced this system as worthless — calculated only to disappoint the planter — and my opinion is substantiated by that of reliable cultivators.

*** In comparison with piece-root grafted trees I consider trees grafted on the whole seedling stock as far superior. To obtain the object in view — longevity and fruitfulness — tree should have for its basis a healthy stock, capable of penetrating the soil with strong roots, and an abundance of lateral roots to draw its nutrition."

Charles Downing in his authoritative book, "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," says: "Large quantities of trees are propagated by using pieces of roots, thus forming from the root of one stock, two, three or more grafts. This practice, although quite common, is of very doubtful value, and by prominent horticulturists considered as tending to debilitate and reduce vitality. The seat of vital life rests in the natural crown of the seedling, which, when once destroyed, cannot be renewed. It is therefore apparent that but one healthy, permanent tree can be grown from a single seedling stock."

Under no circumstances should the planter, especially if he be a commercial planter, and depending on orchard profits for his income, be misled into the belief that piece-root trees are "just as good." An abundance of evidence to the contrary has been recorded — the setting of trees so propagated cannot result in anything but disappointment and loss. Stark trees are worked only on whole roots, and back of each tree we sell stands our guarantee and our reputation of eighty-five years' standing. Need the

orchardist look farther for the stock that will best fill his requirements and result in the most satisfactory, profit-producing orchard?

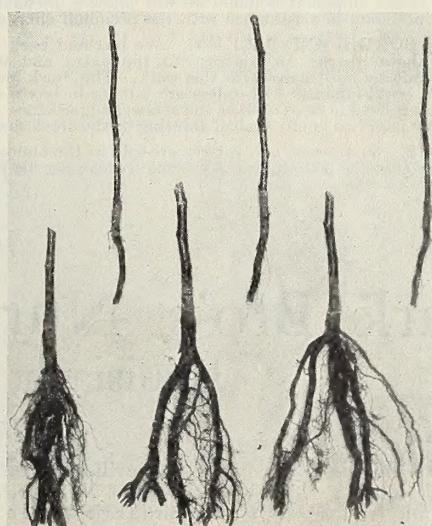
CROSS POLLINATION. Do not plant solid blocks of any one variety, but have a different variety every three or four rows. Thorough pollination is necessary to secure full crops. Pollen is the fine yellow dust usually found near the center of each blossom. Some varieties of fruit have insufficient or inferior pollen for their own use, nature having arranged many varieties of plants so that the blossoms cannot be pollinated by their own pollen — they are self-sterile. In such cases the blossom does not mature at the same time as the pollen and so must have pollen from an older flower. It is then necessary that pollen be carried from near-by trees by the wind and bees and other insects. If the tree which is weak in pollen is too far from varieties having an abundance of it, the blossoms will not "set" and mature fruit, but will drop in a short time.

PLANTING SEASON. Planting season is not regulated by date or by the planter's season, but by the condition of the stock to be planted. If a tree is grown right, is dormant when received, and then properly planted and cared for, its successful growth is assured. Stark trees are grown right; the Stark method of packing insures dormant stock. We ship to southern planters weeks after their spring has opened with entire success.

PLANTING AND CARE OF TREES. Prepare the soil for trees as well or better than for wheat, corn or potatoes. Plow deep, harrow and drag thoroughly. Dig large holes so that the roots will rest naturally. Do not bend or cramp them. Cut off the bruised or broken roots, then dip them into thin mud and plant immediately. Never at any time let the roots become dry before planting. Place the tree in the hole so it will be planted as deep as in the nursery row. Dwarf pear should be planted four inches deeper. Fill in the hole with fine, moist, rich dirt free from straw or trash, packing it in firmly around the roots. Tread down firmly with the foot, except the last several inches at the surface, which should be fine, loose soil.

WATERING. Water only in case the soil is dust dry. Pour three or four gallons of water into the hole after it is two-thirds full, allowing it to disappear. Then finish filling the hole. Remove labels or the wires will injure the growing tree.

PRUNING. Prune at the time of planting. For apple, pear, etc., cut out all weak, broken, or bruised limbs, and any others that spoil the balance of the head. Then shorten the remaining limbs to three or four buds. If



Whole-root grafts (lower row) and piece-root grafts (upper row)

there is a main leader near the center, cut it back half. For grape vines and small fruits, trim roots to a reasonable length and cut off most of the new top growth, leaving only two or three buds to each cane. For peach trees cut all limbs back to a short stub, leaving only one bud. Cut back the main trunk at least one-third. Head all trees low. They are easier to spray and their fruit is more easily harvested. Do not prune cherry trees until the second year. Cherries require less pruning than any other fruit.

CULTIVATION. Cultivate the first several years to promote a good growth. Such cultivated crops as potatoes and beans are sometimes planted between the rows. If the land needs fertility, drill and cultivate cow peas, whose roots add nitrogen (tree-food) to the soil. When the orchard is older plow in the spring, cultivate well until some time in July and then sow cover crops. A valuable and practical bulletin, "Orchard Cover Crops," by Wm. P. Stark, Ex-President of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, will be sent without charge upon request.

VOLUNTEER EXPERIMENTAL WORK. To responsible orchard planters we will furnish from trees of our valuable and rare kinds, complimentary for testing, scions for top-grafting, and which usually bear the second year. We have many promising varieties which we desire to have tested in all parts of the country, and to the careful orchardist, who will report to us the behavior of the varieties sent him, we will be glad to send the scions.

"Fruit Growing in Arid Regions" (by Paddock & Whipple) is a book that very thoroughly covers its subject. On the subject of "Selection of Trees" it says: "The choice of trees is a matter of primary importance, and it should receive very early consideration in planning an orchard. It is very often true that the man who plants an

orchard has only a vague idea of what constitutes a first-class tree, but the man is to be pitied more who knows a good tree, and then plants a second-class one because it is cheaper. Cheap trees are seldom, if ever, a bargain; the grower should insist on having first-class trees and should be willing to pay for them. The question of where the trees are grown does not seem to be so important as some persons are inclined to think. Provided the trees reach the grower in good condition, it probably matters little where they are grown."

IMPORTANT. Throughout the Supplement, varieties under all classes of stock are arranged as nearly as possible according to the season of ripening. Earliest ripening sorts are at the head of the lists. For example: Stark Star, Henry Clay, and Liveland Raspberry are the earliest ripening apples, while Champion, being the latest keeper, is the last one in the list of apples. Varieties recommended by us as most valuable for family use or for profit are starred thus (*).

Following the description of each variety are capital letters which indicate the region in which it is recommended that variety be planted. N stands for north, NN far north, C central, and S south. Thus a variety followed by NCS may be planted either north, central, or south; CS would indicate a variety adapted only to central southern planting; NNC, central to far north; NNCS, south to far north; and S, south only.

A careful perusal of this booklet will enable you to intelligently arrive at your planting wants. The wise buyer is the early buyer. All orders are booked in the order they are received and stock reserved awaiting time of shipment.

This booklet is a condensed compilation of all sorts and varieties we propagate, giving short descriptions for your guidance. For prices see enclosed price list. Write for further information.

Terms

PREPAYING FREIGHT. We prepay freight to any railroad station in the United States and to the U. S. Line on Foreign shipments, on orders amounting to \$10.00 (net) or more, when cash to the full amount of the order is in our hands before shipment is made. We also prepay freight on orders amounting to \$10.00 (net) or more, where one-fourth or more cash is remitted with order, the balance to be paid on arrival, but when cash to the full amount of order is remitted before shipment is made we will allow a discount of 5% and cash premium in accordance with the premium offer enclosed.

FREE BOXING AND PACKING. We box and pack all shipments without charge, in contrast to the extra and uncertain charges made by most houses for this work. The Stark Method of packing is world-famous. All orders are put up in boxes or bales; the stock is packed in moss or fiber and straw, and packages are lined with heavy paper to guard against freezing or the stock drying out.

PRICES. 30 trees of one variety are sold at the hundred rate; 300 of any class, as 300 plum or 300 apple (which can be made up

of any varieties of the class but not less than 10 of any one variety), are sold at the thousand rate. Less than 10, the "Each" rate governs. Where no thousand rate is quoted the hundred rate governs.

GUARANTEES. Safe arrival is guaranteed. Orders lost or damaged in transit will be refilled without charge. Stark trees are guaranteed to be true to name. Every precaution is used to avoid mistakes, but should any stock prove untrue to label we will, upon proper proof, replace without charge, but are liable no further.

CERTIFICATES. Entomologist's certificates are attached to all orders. Our nurseries are inspected annually.

ESTIMATES. Estimates will be cheerfully made and special prices submitted to buyers of large lots when the buyer prefers to pay freight and packing.

CLAIMS. Customers will confer a favor by reporting within six days after receipt of their shipment claims for errors, shortage, damage, etc.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co. Louisiana, Missouri, U. S. A.

Branch Nurseries

Rockport, Illinois
Rolla, Missouri
Perry, Ohio
Hamilton, Montana

Fayetteville, Arkansas
Dansville, New York
Girard, Erie Co., Pa.

Starkdale, Missouri
Marionville, Missouri
Wenatchee, Washington

Huntsville, Alabama
Wapato, Wash.
Twin Falls, Idaho

Apple

The apple tree thrives in a variety of soils, but is most productive and tends toward longer life if planted in a deep, fertile loam, yet any land that will produce good yields of wheat or corn will produce good apples. Rolling or inclined land is generally to be preferred as it insures the necessary water and air drainage.

For many years the growing of apple trees has been made a subject of special study in our nurseries, with the result that they are everywhere known as representing the highest standard of apple-tree excellence. Many things have contributed to this result, chief among which is our 86 years of practical experience, large experimental orchards where varieties, propagating method, and other features of scientific tree-growing are conducted on a large scale. The fact that our business is now being conducted by the third and fourth generations of the family which established it is also of importance to the tree purchaser. Special attention is given to propagation from selected and proven strains of bearing trees, a method not generally in force among other nurserymen but the importance of which will readily be appreciated. Because of a strict adherence to this method the usual and well-known costly nursery mistakes are eliminated.

The trend of apple-tree planting is, now-a-days, all toward the better varieties — toward quality fruit. The apple-consuming public have shown in no uncertain way their preference for the best fruit and for it they will pay a liberal price. The day of Ben Davis and other varieties of that class is gone (we no longer grow Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, Gano, etc.), and they are no longer being planted by the thinking man. Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Liveland Raspberry, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Stayman Winesap, Grimes Golden, Black Ben, and other sorts of known quality are justly coming into more popular favor each year and for the very simple reason that they grow as well, bear as well, or better, and the fruit brings double or more money.

For the best of the best, plant Stark Delicious and plant it largely — then King David. In quality they rank absolutely first — in selling price and profits no other apple has ever approached their record. And in no sense are they experiments. They have been tried, tested and proven in every section of the country where an apple tree will grow, and not once have they been found wanting.

The practice of planting one-year trees is one increasing in popularity, especially in the West. The planters in the Central West and throughout the Virginias, Michigan, Pennsylvania, York state, and even New England, are beginning to profit much from experience and are now

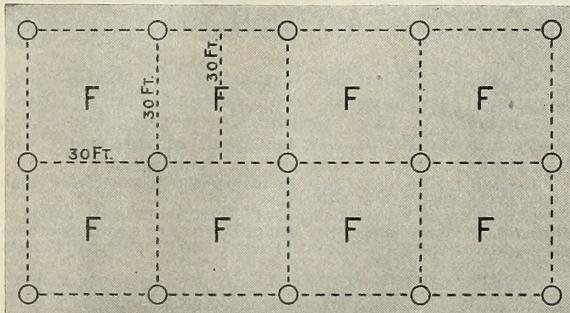
planting Stark apple trees 1-year instead of 2-year and 3-year trees, because they have found that they bear fully as early and produce a better orchard, far better than can be grown from aged trees.

Stark Experience has shown that one-year trees receive less shock or check in transplanting than those two or more years old, that they come into bearing as soon, bear better, live longer, and make better orchard trees. They also cost less to buy and are cheaper to plant, are better adapted to shaping or training to suit individual ideas and, withal, are better in practically every way. We recommend them.

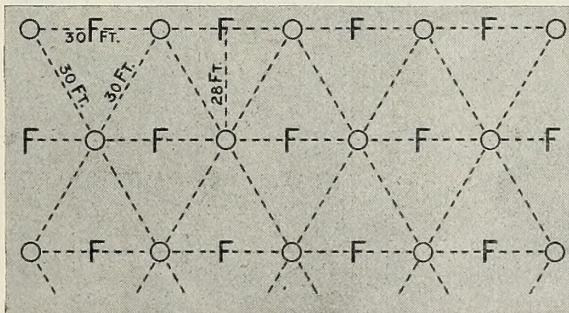
The plan of planting fillers in apple orchards is urged by many authorities, and is being practiced in nearly all apple-growing regions. The plan is a good one but is good only when its practitioner has nerve and moral courage enough to cut the fillers out at the proper time, which is before they begin to crowd the permanent trees. It requires nerve and a lot of it to cut down a healthy tree which is producing profitable crops, yet it must be done or the orchard will be injured. To the man who feels he has such nerve, the planting of fillers is to be recommended.

There are two ways to lay out an orchard: First, the old method of planting in squares, which is the one so generally used in the past; and second, the new triangular method (recommended by Prof. E. J. Wickson and others), which is far better. By the old method trees were planted on the four corners of a square; by the triangular method the trees are planted on the three corners of an equal-sided triangle, and are so placed that the trees of any row are opposite the open spaces of the two rows adjoining it. By referring to the illustration at the bottom of this page, it will be seen that in both methods the trees are equally distant, but in the triangular method the trees in the center row are opposite the open spaces in the top and bottom rows, and because of this fact, the center row can be planted closer to the top and bottom rows, and at the same time all trees will be the required distance apart. This method also permits of cultivation in three directions instead of two, as in the old way. Lastly, it accommodates a greater number of trees to the acre, which is explained in the following table:

| | Old or Sq. Method | New or Triangular Method |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Trees planted 30 feet apart each way | Trees to acre | Trees to acre |
| 30 feet apart each way | 49 | 58 |
| 24 " " | 75 | 90 |
| 20 " " | 108 | 128 |



Square Method



Triangular Method

"D" indicates the permanent trees, "F" the filler trees. Delicious suggested for the former King David, Black Ben, etc., for the latter

Varieties under all classes are arranged according to season of ripening

*STARK-STAR — Beautifully blushed and in size and shape somewhat resembles Maiden Blush; an excellent keeper for an early variety. A fine, sturdy, dwarfish growing orchard tree, splendid bearer, and quality absolutely best of all very early apples. Our Mr. C. M. Stark pronounces the Stark-Star perfection. To early apples it is what Delicious is to winter varieties. NCS

*HENRY CLAY — Large, transparent yellow, beautifully blushed, splendid quality. A good orchard tree that bears regularly; in all respects excels Yellow Transparent. Origin Kentucky. Because of its superiority it should be planted everywhere instead of Early Harvest, and when once fully known it will more than take the place of Yellow Transparent. A far healthier and more vigorous tree, one of the best in the nursery. CS

KENTUCKY — Henry Clay strikingly resembles Maiden Blush, flesh not quite so yellow; nearly 60 days earlier; commences ripening here about July 5th. Tree a remarkably strong, spreading grower; has not failed a crop since coming into bearing. Averages one-fourth larger than Maiden Blush and better in quality.—W. H. Knight, Originator, Hopkins County.

CALIFORNIA — Very prolific, every bloom tries to make an apple; foliage fine and healthy. For its season it is the best early apple I know; the best I ever saw or sampled. As a cooking apple it could not be finer.—Frank Fennmons, Madera County.

*LIVELAND RASPBERRY — Most valuable of all the Russians, simply a Red Transparent, superior to Yellow Transparent in every way. Medium to large, clear waxen-white, striped, shaded and marbled crimson, surpassingly beautiful. Flesh white, frequently tinted pink; very tender, pleasant, mild and rich sub-acid. One of the most popular of all summer apples. Tree hardy, long lived, healthy and vigorous, an extremely late bloomer; ripens through a long season; succeeds south as well as far north. Blight resistant, a young bearer; retains its freshness in storage remarkably well. The ideal early summer apple. Of remarkable and unusual adaptability. Is now being planted largely as it should be. Growing early apples is an industry that has been overlooked until recent years. They are sure croppers and most profitable. Our faith in Liveland Raspberry, like Delicious, is such that we will supply co-operative demonstration orchards on generous terms. NNCs

It is the very best of all the early apples we have.—Clarence Wedge, Ex-President Minnesota Horticultural Society.

TENNESSEE — Liveland Raspberry is a very handsome apple. Am well pleased with the fruit as well as the tree. They are the last trees to bloom in my 90-acre orchard and, of course, are less liable to be killed by late frosts.—Charles Tucker, Haywood County.

WISCONSIN — Liveland Raspberry is undoubtedly the very best very early apple known: not a blighter, and hardy as Duchess A. Clark Tuttle, Sauk County.

ARKANSAS — Tree dwarfish and heavy bearer here, very early bloomer and hardy in bud and bloom, tartish and a splendid cooker. Foliage small; never twig blight.—W. A. Elder, Helena County.

ALABAMA — I sent you fruit of Liveland Raspberry and Yellow Transparent from adjoining rows. Liveland Raspberry is larger, clear-white fleshed; skin white, streaked with bright carmine. Best early apple.—John Fraser, Madison County.

Liveland Raspberry is one of the most beautiful of all apples and of high quality, better than any of the very early sorts.—"Orchard and Fruit Garden."

IOWA — Liveland Raspberry tree doesn't blight, always perfectly ripened to withstand severe winters. A fine symmetrical grower, heavy, thick leaf; the best early apple I know.—F. O. Harington, Iowa County.

IOWA — To those afflicted with chronic opposition to everything Russian, I prescribe Liveland.—W. H. Guilford, Iowa Horticultural Society.

SOUTH DAKOTA — Tree perfect, a good bearer; fruit handsomely colored. No early apple East or West is of better quality. South Dakota Experiment Station.

MONTANA — Mr. F. G. Pickering, of Carbon County, Montana, sent us some magnificent samples of this variety. We forwarded them to the United States Pomologist, Col. G. B. Brackett, who wrote Mr. Pickering as follows: "A Russian variety of excellent quality, being of much better quality than Red Astrachan and a better commercial variety."

IOWA — Liveland Raspberry averages larger than Yellow Transparent and keeps better. Tree nearly blight-proof and a sure fruiter.—J. B. Mitchell, Howard County.

EARLY HARVEST — Pale yellow, pink blush, fair quality. Grow fewer Early Harvest, more Henry Clay and Liveland Raspberry. CS

*YELLOW TRANSPARENT — Another Russian variety that is popular and well-known; large, pale waxen, transparent yellow. Because of its tenderness must be handled very carefully; sub-acid, crisp, fragrant. Tree dwarfish grower, bears young, sometimes blights in heavy soils. Liveland Raspberry superior. Can be planted closely. Requires no more room than dwarf pear, and less room than Bartlett Standard. NCS

STRAWBERRY EARLY (Chenango, Sherwood Favorite) — Large, oblong; light yellow, shaded crimson, handsome. CS

RED ASTRACHAN — Medium size, handsome red, shy bearer; vigorous, hardy. NCS

*SWEET BOUGH (Sweet Harvest, Early Sweetheart, etc.) — Large, pale yellow; a really good summer variety and the best early sweet apple. Tree long lived and bears young, a long ripening season. NCS

*EARLY RIPE — An Improved Early Harvest, fruit very similar. Tree stronger, more free from scab, better in every way; young bearer. CS

RED JUNE — Rather small, brilliant red; brisk sub-acid, good. Liveland Raspberry and Wilson Red June better. CS

*EARLY COLTON — Good quality for its season. A fine growing, hardy tree. A popular favorite, but not so beautiful or good as Henry Clay, Stark-Star, etc. NCS

*STARK SUMMER QUEEN — A seedling of Early Pennock, but earlier and better quality; large, red striped, good quality, valuable. NCS

*WILLIAMS FAVORITE — Large, beautiful red, good quality. An old favorite. NCS

*BENONI — A good apple of its season; striped and splashed red. Tree dwarfish grower, hardy far North; makes a splendid filler, can be planted very closely. Ripens through a long season. Benoni possesses adaptability and along with Wilson Red June very best for Texas. NNCs

*FANNY — Bright red, very attractive; good quality. An upright, strong grower and an annual bearer. Grown commercially, a most profitable sort throughout Tennessee and the South. In Kansas gives more crops than Ben Davis. NCS

Large rich crimson, as good in quality as it is beautiful to look at.—"Orchard and Fruit Garden."

ILLINOIS — After fruiting Early Harvest, Benoni, Red June Chenango, Summer King, and Fanny, I must say that in southern Illinois there is no apple in it with Fanny.—G. W. Endicott, Pulaski County.

*CHARLAMOF — Duchess type; large, red striped, good quality. Comes into bearing young, hence is a good and profitable filler. Prof. A. T. Erwin of the Iowa



Stayman Winesap orchard of Blackman Bro's Chelan Co., Washington. Nine years ago this land could be had for a trifle; to-day \$3,000 per acre would not buy it. Stark trees have made this land fabulous in value.

For prices see enclosed price list

Agricultural College says it is better and hardier than Duchess. NNCS

*WILSON RED JUNE — Looks like an immense Carolina Red June, very beautiful. Comes in just as Red June goes out, always brings highest prices and has sold on Kansas City markets at \$16.00 per barrel. Tree vigorous, hardy, bears young; splendid keeper, profitable commercially in all apple regions. Should be planted very largely commercially; as handsome as Black Ben. Our Mr. C. M. Stark, after observing the variety some years in Ark., recommended that we propagate it to the limit. A phenomenal record in Texas. NCS

PATTON'S GREENING — Duchess seedling; attractive, sub-acid, good quality; good cooker. NNCS

*DUCHESS (Oldenburg) — Well-known Russian variety, streaked and shaded red; tree hardy, vigorous, good bearer. Duchess and such sorts as Liveland Raspberry and Wilson Red June, should be planted more extensively throughout the Ozark country and other southern regions as well as North. Such orchards in the Ozarks will earn dollars where Ben Davis is earning only dimes. NNCS

*SUMMER CHAMPION — A valuable summer market apple, good quality; tree vigorous, hardy, with heat and drouth-resisting leaf. Another favorite recommended by our Mr. C. M. Stark who observed the sort for some years in Arkansas orchards. A splendid seller. NCS

*LOWELL — Large, yellow, juicy, sprightly; young bearer. Plant in preference to Maiden Blush — a better apple. NCS

OLD WIFE PIPPIN — The finest August apple. An old time favorite in the orchards of Judge James Stark, the founder of the Stark Nurseries. There may be handsomer apples, but none richer in quality. We propagate for sentiment's sake. However, the apple will disappoint no one. NCS

YELLOW HORSE — Good size. Good quality. Good cooker — an old southern favorite. NCS

*JEFFERIS — Valuable for its season; rich flavor, good quality. A favorite in every orchard. Succeeds far north. NCS

*FALL WINESAP — Yellow, delicate blush; tender, juicy, good quality. Handsome as Maiden Blush; ripens through a long season. Might be classed as ever bearing. NCS

*McMAHON WHITE — Almost white, often delicate pink blush. Hardy far north. NNCS

MAIDEN BLUSH — Old, well-known sort; pale lemon yellow, crimson cheek. CS

*SUMMER KING — Striped crimson, red and orange, handsome; hardy. NCS

*AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAIN — Greenish yellow striped red; quality excellent and like Gravenstein should go in every collection. NCS

*GRAVENSTEIN — Deep red, tender, crisp, aromatic. An old time favorite from Massachusetts to California. Almost impossible to supply the demand. We are now propagating a select strain of Red Gravenstein. Unexcelled. NCS

*EARLY MELON — Large, red striped, crimson; crisp, juicy, good. One of the best dessert apples of its season and a good cooker. Tree hardy, productive, healthy. NNCS

TENNESSEE — We have about 400 Early Melon trees and our observation of the apple has taught us to pin our faith to it. — George C. Brown, Maury County.

KANSAS — Most remarkable apple in all my experimental orchard. Has fruited for nine years; in two of these years no others bore. Will be a great apple South and in California where most kinds become too sweet to cook well. Makes the richest apple pie, dumplings, and sauce. It is tart, yet not so sharp as Astrachan or Duchess — even more juicy. Fruit large, not easily blown off by winds, nor does it drop in dry weather. Productive, free from scab or fungus; keeping quality is remarkable for a summer kind. More good qualities than any other apple I know. — A. H. Griesa, Douglas County.

ILLINOIS — With me Early Melon seems to be a regular bearer, fruit smooth, good size, and desirable; season last of August. — E. A. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

ILLINOIS — Early Melon equals Wealthy in size and quality, and my trees bear twice as many apples. I have 33 kinds of apple in my orchard, and Early Melon beats them all in bearing a full crop of large, smooth, sound apples. — John M. Francis, Adams County.

ALEXANDER — Showy, but of little value. Wealthy better. NNC

BISMARCK — Resembles Alexander; poor quality, blights. Its value has been greatly exaggerated. NCS

RAMBO — Mottled and striped red. Do not recommend it. Fall Cheese and Senator better. CS

PEERLESS — A Duchess seedling. Valuable far north; firm, good quality. NNC

*WEALTHY — Large, smooth, almost overspread with brilliant red — very attractive, absolutely the best apple of its season. A good keeper, splendid for cold storage, and as it is one of the hardiest is most valuable for the colder climates; bears young. Can be profitably used as a filler. Wealthy stands as a monument to the creative genius of the pioneer, the late Peter Gideon, truly "a prophet not without honor save in his own country." Some 25 years ago Mr. Gideon personally conducted our Messrs. C. M. and W. P. Stark through his experimental orchards showing them the original Wealthy, Florence, etc. Since then we have never been able to produce sufficient Wealthy trees for demand. The variety has never been boomed as it deserves. Wealthy planting should increase at least tenfold. NNCS

CALIFORNIA — Wealthy suits me best of any late apple I have tried; especially good for old people with poor teeth. It melts in the mouth and holds good flavor to the last. — S. S. Ward, Napa County.

MISSOURI — Wealthy is a splendid cold-storage apple. Missouri grown Wealthy in 1906 in cold storage at Minneapolis, sold for \$6.00 per barrel. — N. F. Murray, late President Missouri State Horticultural Society.

ILLINOIS — Wealthy has been my youngest bearer — 17 big apples, 17 months after planting a one-year tree. — Fred Freeman, Kankakee County.

KANSAS — Wealthy is the best size and finest quality of any fall apple in this part of the country. Had a full crop this year when other varieties side by side, in the same orchard had only half a crop. — C. A. White, Linn County.

FALL CHEESE — Medium size, good quality; tree a good bearer; promising. Popular in Virginia. Excels Rambo. CS

COX ORANGE — Yellow, shaded and splashed with crimson; juicy, brisk and rich. A fine dessert apple. A favorite in British Columbia. NC

*FALL PIPPIN — Tender, rich, good; tree strong grower, long-lived, grows very large. Ripens through a long season. NCS

FAMEUSE (Snow) — Deep red, striped red on whitish ground; good quality; hardy. NNCS



A five-year-old Stark King David tree in a Washington orchard with limbs borne to the ground with surpassingly fine fruit

*HUBBARDSTON NONESUCH (American Blush) — Large, pale red; good quality. NCS

WOLF RIVER — The giant show apple. Very large, bright red; hardy, poor quality. NNCS

SCARLET PIPPIN — Fameuse type and by some authorities considered superior — does not scab so badly, has more acidity, and succeeds further south. Profitable; good quality. Hardy. NNCS

LONGFIELD — A Russian variety; white, slightly blushed crimson; hardy. NNC

NORTHWESTERN GREENING — Large, juicy, sub-acid, good keeper; hardy. NN

McINTOSH RED — A seedling of Fameuse — a very attractive apple; medium to large, bright, deep red; flesh slightly stained pink; tender and delicious. Quite popular in the North Atlantic Coast states and in Canada, also in the northwest, especially in Montana, where it is at its best. Tree long lived and productive — one of the hardiest. There is no more beautiful orchard sight than the McIntosh as it grows to perfection in Montana, with a crimson coloring rivaling the beauty of the Crimson Rambler rose. We propagate from select strains of the true Red McIntosh from the finest bearing orchards in the Bitter Root Valley and other valleys of Montana. Thinking orchardists who are looking ahead are planting fewer McIntosh, more Senator, and many, many more Stark Delicious. NNCS.

MONTANA — McIntosh did not stand the October freeze well. Another freeze of the kind we had three years ago will kill a large per cent of the McIntosh trees. Am watching Delicious closely. It

stood the October freeze without damage.— Chas. H. Perrine, Yellowstone County. (Montana growers are finding Delicious the ideal apple for that country. Because of its hardiness, its splendid keeping and shipping qualities, it is the most profitable sort Montana orchardists can grow. It is destined to be the great commercial apple of the Montana fruit valleys.— Stark Bros.)

MONTANA — McIntosh is a fine apple and the tree extremely hardy; not an extra keeper. It is very easily bruised, but we don't have to keep it. It brings the cash. I received \$2.50 per box this year, but I honestly believe that this country will be overdone on McIntosh.— W. P. Mace, Ravalli County.

*WISMER DESSERT — Of Canadian origin — resembles McIntosh; a good keeper and splendid quality having the flavor of a juicy pear; hardy, good grower, productive. Some Montana growers report Wismer a better keeper than McIntosh. NNCS

MONTANA — I have the Wismer Dessert in bearing and think well of it. It will outkeep McIntosh, is as good quality and a larger apple — E. J. Cramer, Flathead County.

TALMAN SWEET — Slightly blushed yellow. A good sweet apple. NNCS

KING TOMPKINS COUNTY — Not recommended; good quality, not hardy, shy bearer. NCS

NEW ZEALAND NORTHERN SPY — An improved strain of Northern Spy from New Zealand; aphid resistant. Valuable for double-working. NCS

RHODE ISLAND GREENING — Greenish yellow; pale blush; excellent cooker; valuable East. NC

BALDWIN — Bright red, firm, good shipper. Fall apple South. Delicious is already superseding Baldwin in many up-to-date eastern orchards. NC

NORTHERN SPY — Pinkish red splashed carmine;



A block of one-year apple trees in Arkansas nurseries. Pronounced by all who have seen it to be the finest ever grown. Large plantings here of the great commercial sorts, Delicious, King David, Stayman Winesap, Jonathan.

For detail information on tree planting, write our Special Service Department.

rich, juicy; tardy bearer. Valuable as an aphis resistant stock on which to double-work other varieties. NC

*BELLFLOWER IMPROVED (Mason Orange) — Evidently a Bellflower seedling, originating in Kansas, similar to that old sort but larger and better quality. We recommend this apple as one of the most valuable of its season. The originator wrote of it: "May be a seedling of Yellow Bellflower; it certainly resembles it closely except in point of productiveness, in which particular it excels all others in my orchard which is composed of all leading sorts; it never failed a full crop since the tree was five or six years old. It retains its rich juiciness through the entire season." NCS

COLORADO — The tree bears no resemblance to its parent and will outbear it two to one. The California Bellflower would go begging by its side.—Wm. Cutter, Mesa County.

ORTLEY (White Bellflower) — Pale yellow, Bell-flower type; good quality. NCS

BELLFLOWER YELLOW — Old favorite; large, yellow, slightly blushed; hardy. NCS

*BANANA — Large, clear, pale yellow with delicate pink blush; very attractive and of splendid dessert quality. Has a delightful aroma and a suggestive banana flavor. Skin thin, flesh tender, easily bruised. We recommend it for fancy market, but it will not stand long shipment. Tree a good grower, bears young and annually, hardy. Should be paper wrapped and packed in trays for high-class retail trade. NC

CALIFORNIA — Winter Banana is improving year by year and seems perfection this year; beautiful and more uniform in size than it has been for years.—Frank Fennmons, Madera County.

IDAHO — Winter Banana is the only desirable apple I have had a chance to study in this locality. These trees load themselves down every year with perfect fruit. We can grow them to perfection here.—Wm. Potter, Bonner County.

HAAS — Medium size, attractive, bright red, fair quality; comes into bearing young. Tree thrifty, hardy far north. A splendid stock for double-working tender sorts. NNCS

*WAGENER — Beautiful brilliant red with contrasting pale yellow — somewhat resembling Northern Spy; good quality. Tree usually short lived and is recommended as a filler. Popular and profitable in the North and in those elevations where Jonathan and Winesap are tender and undersize. Should be planted close like Liveland Raspberry, Dwarf Pear, etc. Is being planted largely in Michigan where it is most profitable. The Delicious as it becomes known in the Wagener regions is superseding it. However, we would recommend Wagener as a splendid filler for Michigan and the Northwest. Inclined to overbear and to prevent bearing itself to death, should be severely thinned. NCS

*BOIKEN — An old variety of German origin, not long known in this country. An attractive bright yellow apple, beautifully blushed; brisk, sub-acid, good quality, desirable size and a splendid keeper. Tree hardy, healthy, reliable. Promising for Montana. NNCS

*JONATHAN (Brother Jonathan) (King Philip) — A beautiful, dark red apple of very high flavor and excellent quality; tender, spicy, rich and juicy; an excellent family sort and unusually profitable for market; well known on all markets, where it is the standard. A seedling of Spitzenburg, but of much wider adaptability; originated in New York, and succeeds wherever apples can be grown. Tree is an early bearer, long-lived and productive; should be planted with other varieties for cross-pollination. In the west, Jonathan is planted as a filler in orchards of Newtown Pippin and Spitzenburg, and produces several money-making crops before the latter come into bearing. Jonathan is a late fall or early winter apple in southern latitudes, and is not a long keeper, unless placed in cold storage; if put in cold storage promptly after being picked, Jonathan keeps better than nearly any other apple grown — in fact, they are often kept until apples come again. Jonathan is recognized as the most popular and profitable high-class apple grown in the west, a popular favorite everywhere, and only takes

second place in competition with Delicious, which leads everything in the apple line. Editor Irvine of the "Fruit Grower" says: "It will be a long while before the Jonathan will be supplanted in favored sections. I had some New Mexico Jonathans lately and they certainly were extra fine." So great is our faith in Jonathan that we have propagated this season over one million 1-yr. trees. NCS

MICHIGAN — Jonathan comes into bearing early, is productive, attractive and of fine quality. Commands highest market prices. One of the best.—Michigan Experiment Station.

One of the very best for early winter, home or market. Brilliant red, only medium size — juicy to the last.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-United States Pomologist.

MONTANA — Jonathan with me will run largely four-tier, and will keep in an ordinary cellar until March in prime condition. It is a money maker.—R. A. Rollins, Flathead County.

COLORADO — Seven years ago my first choice was Jonathan, Grimes and Rome Beauty. The only money I have made so far is from Jonathan. It is a grand, good apple.—Jacob Heberling, Delta County.

IOWA — The quality of Jonathan is the very best, and tree a good, spreading grower and the longest lived tree that Iowa can grow. Another good point is apples grown on old trees are about as fine as those grown on trees seven or eight years old.—Al Repleglo Appanoos County.

*MAGNET (Magnate, Dr. Stayman) — A rich, glorious, beautiful apple of the Jonathan season; dark crimson on a yellow ground, striped indistinctly with deep purple. Rich, sub-acid, good quality; a splendid orchard tree. A seedling of Winesap and very promising in all regions where its parent succeeds. NCS

KANSAS — No apple of its season will sell as well, not even Jonathan, for Jonathan is not as good in quality or as fine looking; neither does it drop like Jonathan.—Dr. J. Stayman, Leavenworth, Originator.

*ROME BEAUTY — Uniform in size, large and smooth, shaded and striped with bright red. Blooms late and is an annual bearer; is an old favorite that has not been planted as widely as it deserves, but is coming rapidly into favor in all apple growing regions; has an established reputation on all markets and always brings good prices. Its size and beauty insure for it at all times a ready sale; one of the surest bearers. NCS

After long experience in growing Rome Beauty, I consider it one of the best now in cultivation. It has a wide range of adaptability and succeeds well in the eastern, western, middle, and northwestern states. It adapts itself to a variety of soils and is one of the best apples known for sandy soils. The trees come into bearing early and produce good crops of fruit, uniform in size, fine in appearance and of good quality.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

CALIFORNIA — Rome Beauty is one of the best apples we have for our mountain climate; it never misses a crop here. Has a strong bloom — have seen the thermometer at 26 degrees at blooming time when almost all other varieties were killed, yet Rome Beauty came through all right.—H. C. Livingston, San Bernardino County.

COLORADO — Rome Beauty has beyond question made good in this territory. My eight-year-old trees bore a heavy crop in 1907 when nearly everything was killed by late freezes. They are heavy bearers; fruit large and a late keeper.—Geo. L. Price, Montrose County.

NEW MEXICO — Rome Beauty is the leading apple above all others in this country; bears a crop when nearly everything else fails.—C. H. McHenry, San Juan County.

OPALESCENT — Brilliant red, attractive; fair quality; blights. NCS

SPITZENBURG, ESOPUS — Of medium size, completely covered with a bright red or faintly striped with darker red and pale yellow; firm, crisp, sub-acid and aromatic. Under favorable conditions Spitzenburg is a regular bearer and when well grown is of excellent quality, but like Newtown Pippin should be planted only in favored localities. NC

*BUCKINGHAM (Queen) — Greenish yellow splashed crimson; hardy. NCS

*WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH — Medium size, yellow, distinct carmine dots; good quality. Geo. Sanger, Decatur County, Iowa, says: "Am sending scions from bearing trees of Winter Maiden Blush; a regular and dependable bearer." NCS

*GRIMES GOLDEN — Transparent golden yellow; medium to large, cylindrical. Flesh tender, juicy, spicy, rich — an old time favorite that has never lost its popularity; hardy, vigorous, blooms late and comes into bearing young. An A-1 filler. A favorite on all markets and

invariably brings highest prices. The best and longest lived trees of Grimes are budded on hardy seedlings, or double-worked on such stocks as Champion and Spy. NCS

Of all yellow apples none are more beautiful; medium size, attractive; once tasted it is never forgotten.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, in the "Fruit Grower."

*ENSEE (An Improved Rome Beauty)—A large, handsome red apple; good keeper in either cellar or cold storage. Good orchard tree and very prolific. Originated by U. T. Cox, of Ohio, the Rome Beauty King. NCS

OHIO—Ensee is a nice, good sized, red apple of fine quality; tree very prolific and one of the most promising new varieties I have seen. Keeps well. Three years ago we kept a barrel of them over until September and showed them at the Ohio State Fair, then gave them away to let people see how well they kept and to test the quality. The flesh is yellow and fine grained, resembling a fine Pryor Red, but better. Larger than Rome Beauty or Ben Davis.—U. T. Cox, Originator, Lawrence County.

*YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter)—Greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red. Flesh crisp, firm, sub-acid, good—a good keeper and retains its flavor to the last. An annual bearer. Tree vigorous, long-lived. A good keeper for home use, but for cold storage requires special care to prevent scalding and should be gathered only after becoming well colored and matured. Sells at fancy prices on English markets as a Red Newtown. Orchards in the Virginias and in Pennsylvania averaging \$30 to \$40 per acre. NCS

WASHINGTON—One orchard near Monitor, Washington, will always remain in my vision. York Imperial trees looked more like great grape vines—limbs borne to the ground so the trunk could hardly be seen. If I had been told a tree could exist under such a load it would have been hard to believe. The owner showed me one tree which he said would return him \$90.00 and that they would average \$75.00 each.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON—From 19 trees of York Imperial we picked 570 boxes of apples.—G. T. Richardson, Chelan County.

VIRGINIA—In the valleys and in northern Virginia generally, York Imperial perhaps heads the list for commercial planting of anything that is well-known.—Prof. H. P. Gould, U. S. Department of Agriculture, before Virginia Horticultural Society.

SHOCKLEY—Striped and clouded red, russeted, flesh firm, fair quality. Esteemed most highly throughout the south. NCS

*WINDSOR—Attractive, dark red; pleasant sub-acid, good quality; tree hardy far north, bears early, and is a reliable cropper. NNC

WINTERSTEIN—Seedling of Gravenstein; good quality, tender. NCS

PRYOR RED—Red and yellow russeted; good quality, good keeper. A favorite of the olden times. CS

ESTELLINE (Late Duchess)—Seedling of Duchess; beautiful red, good quality. Tree enormously productive. Popular in Minnesota. NNCS

STARK—Dull color, unattractive; fair quality; dependable, annual bearer. NCS

*VIRGINIA BEAUTY—Medium to large, dark, deep red; juicy and rich, with a fruity flavor. An old variety from Virginia, where it has been grown for nearly half a century. A good keeper. CS

TENNESSEE—Virginia Beauty is the great fall and early winter apple here, having few rivals. It seems the acme of deliciousness among apples. Other apples as rich in flavor have not its juiciness; one never tires of Virginia Beauty. No apple I know combines, to the same degree, size, beauty, symmetry, fine deep red color and delicious quality.—Landon Ayres, Greene County.

SUTTON BEAUTY—Splendid quality, uniform size, symmetrical in shape; supposed to be a seedling of Hubbardston Nonesuch. NCS

KINNAIRD'S CHOICE—Of Winesap type. A dark red apple of good size and excellent quality; tree extremely young bearer, originated in Tennessee. CS

*AKIN—Bright red; yellow flesh, firm, juicy, good. NCS

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN—Pale yellow, shaded with brownish red; juicy, mild, sub-acid and pleasantly aromatic, one box will perfume a cellarful of apples—superior to Huntsman Favorite. Valuable in the far west, in Colorado and in New Mexico, but not valuable east on account of scab. Editor Irvine of the "Fruit Grower" advises that this sort is deserving of more extensive planting west. NC

LADY SWEET—A desirable sweet winter apple, but meritorious as the variety is, everyone, without exception, would prefer Delicious. NCS

*LADY APPLE—A novel, dainty, petite, flat apple of uniform size—brilliant deep red in color. Being a little apple and of such splendid, attractive color, it is always popular. Quality is excellent and a late keeper; should be in all amateur collections and gardens. NCS

*BAYARD—Seedling of Milan; excellent quality. Making a splendid record in New York and other states. One of the favorites in western Illinois. NCS

BEN HUR—Originated in Ohio; a cross between Ben Davis and Rome Beauty and combines the better qualities of each. Tree a strong, thrifty grower, young bearer, productive; fruit handsome, somewhat resembling Rome Beauty, quality good. NCS

*PARAGON WINESAP—Originated in Tennessee. Similar to Mammoth Black Twig, but bears younger, heavier, and is a better quality apple. NCS

CALIFORNIA—While Stayman Winesap is proving a superlative apple in all sections, I believe that Paragon will fill the needs of a great class of small orchard planters in the South who want a good long-keeping apple for home use. It bears every year, has not failed since commencing to bear a dozen years ago, and is the best keeper we have.—Frank Femmons, Madera County. Later: Paragon was full and, fine, 40 boxes from two trees.

YATES—Dark red, white dots; firm, juicy, aromatic, immobile bearer, keeps well. Popular and profitable far south. NCS



The originator and original tree of Stark Delicious

One of 100 Stark Delicious trees in the Bailey orchard, Chelan Co., Washington, that in 1908 earned \$2,000

Stark King David Apple

Second only to Delicious, grown in all localities alike

*STARK KING DAVID (Trade-Mark)—Probably a cross between Jonathan and Arkansas Black, originating in Washington County, Arkansas. One of the most beautiful apples grown, medium to large, resembling Jonathan in shape, though of better size. Color a deep, rich red with distinct markings of very dark red—a blending of the colors of Jonathan and Arkansas Black. In quality it surpasses Jonathan, Grimes and Spitzenburg, while the tree is hardy, a vigorous grower, and a remarkably young and heavy bearer, often bearing the second year after planting. This characteristic makes it an unsurpassed filler for Delicious orchards, besides being a model permanent orchard tree. It will shortly be the favorite fancy fruit stand apple and will command attention on any market, and its unparalleled excellence will make it a favorite with every one who tastes it. Keeps remarkably well, coming out of storage April 1st in perfect condition. Col. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, also feels sure we have found a valuable acquisition to the list of unusually valuable varieties, and in a recent letter to us, says: "The more I learn of King David, the better I am satisfied that it is one of the coming apples." Later, Col. Brackett said that King David was his ideal apple, just the right size for dessert, fancy stand and hotel trade. Wherever it fruits it is the wonder of the neighborhood; wherever exhibited it is the object of favorable comment and admiration. Prof. H. E. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, and the chief judge at the Spokane Apple Show pronounced King David the most beautiful apple exhibited. From the west we have had only two complaints as to the keeping quality, due doubtless to too much irrigating water used on young trees, because Winesap and Rome Beauty in the same orchard were in the same condition. Splendid reports, with rare exception, received from the east as well as the west, and everywhere it is pronounced the superior of Jonathan and the peer of all quality apples with the single exception of Delicious. NNCs

MASSACHUSETTS—On the market at Brockton I found some of the handsomest apples I ever saw—King David. They bring 10 cents each.—H. W. Mann, Norfolk County.

UTAH—Two terrible wind storms whipped off half the apple crop here, but from my 300 King David I only found one apple blown off. The wind can't budge them. Tree a vigorous grower, hardy, and wood does not split, is tough and strong; comes into bearing early. King David is a dandy for this place. It is all you claim and "more, too." This orchard is at an altitude of 6100 feet.—J. C. Lemon, Emery County.

WASHINGTON—I consider King David a very fine apple. Its delicious flavor and beautiful color combined make it very attractive. Hangs on the tree better than other varieties and is a splendid keeper.—Robert Bottger, Chelan County.

IOWA—I am of the opinion that you have not told half the good points concerning King David. I am sure it is to be the one great money maker for growers in certain sections—on the whole the second best apple in all America, Delicious first, of course.—Thos. F. Rigg, Iowa Experiment Station.

WASHINGTON—In some particulars King David, I think, is a much finer apple than Delicious—in fact, when in its prime it surpasses anything I know for texture, flavor, and appearance. Put your teeth in King David and the sensation is like old wine—penetrating the whole system.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan County. Later: King David gaining friends every day, and is a mile ahead of Jonathan. Its beauty is beyond description.

MISSOURI—Have a number of varieties of apple, but Black Ben and King David outgrow the others two to one. For high rocky land give me Black Ben and King David.—Ernest Hawkins, Newton County.

INDIANA—King David bore this season for the first time. The fruit is fine—finer and later than Jonathan.—J. F. Grass & Son, Perry County.

WASHINGTON—I have King David that knock the spots off of your colored plate made last year. Some of them measure 11½ inches in circumference. They hang as well as old Winesap, very few of them have fallen, and we have had many very heavy wind storms this summer—a very hot dry season with no rain for five months—but King David, both tree and fruit, have done fine.—G. T. Goudrey, Douglas County.

As good as Grimes, which means the very best. It is one of the most beautiful red apples I ever saw, surpassing Grimes in quality

and fully equaling it in beauty. I never ate a better apple.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist. Later: One of the best winter apples ever offered to the public; will succeed over a large part of the apple-growing region; medium size, brilliant red, very attractive; extra fine flavor. Later: King David is very handsome, a brilliant red like Jonathan, and of the same size, but the quality is even superior to that old standard of excellence. I never ate a better apple and very rarely one so good. I believe it has a great future.

King David is new, but is making an excellent record so far as I have seen it or heard from it in many sections both east and west. I have this season seen and sampled some of the most delicious King David apples that any one could want to taste, and their bright red color was very attractive. I believe it is a mate of Grimes Golden with a brilliant red skin. If so, it is a gem—yes, a ruby. It has no special faults of tree or fruit so far as I know; the fruit is of good size, good shape, and otherwise normal.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, in "Rural New Yorker."

WASHINGTON—King David is a very rich red, making a most beautiful apple. Hangs on the tree well, equal to Ben Davis, and is just as productive—quality equal to Spitzenburg. Picked three boxes from one scion grafted on Ben Davis. It is the finest apple you have for this country.—F. Dando, Chelan County. Later: King David is proving a wonder—the most beautiful apple grown. Can't help but sell anywhere, and ahead of all others.

CALIFORNIA—I have some King David trees, three years old from planting, that are bearing some of the largest, finest apples I ever saw, and this is their second crop.—John Bennett, San Diego County.

FLORIDA—King David and Stayman Winesap seem peculiarly adapted to Florida conditions.—E. P. Powell, author of "Orchard and Fruit Garden."

WASHINGTON—My King David trees bore this year and I believe are the finest flavored apple I ever tasted—ahead of Delicious.—Oscar Redfield, Chelan County.

King David far above usual kinds and quality—better than Jonathan as a table apple. Can be eaten by people with delicate stomachs and will seem better and better the longer one eats them.—Hon. Parker Earle, Ex-President American Horticultural Society.

NEW JERSEY—King David trees bore some magnificent apples last year. Both King David and Delicious in our sandy soil of northern New Jersey have made a fine growth.—Bernard O. Bogert, Bergen County.

CALIFORNIA—King David fruited on a graft put in last March. They are perfect and show what the variety can do in California. Am delighted with it, has a fine, vigorous, frost resisting bloom.—Frank Femmons, Madera County.

HYDE KING—Pale yellow slightly shaded with red, uniformly large, very attractive; good in quality, a good keeper and desirable for market. NCS

*STAYMAN WINESAP—A seedling of Winesap, originating at Leavenworth, Kansas, with the late Dr. J. Stayman. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped. Flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy and very tender; rich sub-acid—quality best. Tree a stronger grower than Winesap—a drouth resister and will thrive on thin soils where the old Winesap will starve; a more regular bearer,



A Stark King David Tree, three years from planting, bearing its second crop.

Stark Trees create the standard in the horticultural world

hangs longer, keeps as well, and in quality is far superior. Writing us 13 years ago Dr. Stayman, in speaking of its excellence, said: "There will come a time when all will want it." He was right — no apple is being more widely planted, with the possible exception of Delicious and King David. We urge planters everywhere, except the extreme far north, to grow it. NCS

Stayman Winesap is particularly fine in the tide-water section of Virginia and Maryland and adjacent states where it is not so easy to get high quality winter apples. — Prof. M. B. Waite, Pathologist U. S. Department of Agriculture.

MARYLAND — Stayman comes into bearing young and is productive of even-sized fruit. It will undoubtedly be the leading variety in Maryland except in the western part of the state. — Maryland Experiment Station.

IDAHO — Stayman Winesap ranks among the best commercial apples; attractive, rich in flavor; tree very productive; a good keeper and good size. — Geo. A. Manning, Nez Perce County.

CALIFORNIA — Stayman Winesap has become my favorite apple — I never tire of it. Has a fine apple flavor and a pleasing mild acid that gives it a satisfactory character, with a texture that is firm, tender, juicy; core small with few developed seeds, size medium to large, color bright like all Winesaps. A handsome tree, strong and healthy, with a bloom that is full of life and vigor, hardy and not easily injured by frost. Has not missed bearing since first fruited. — Frank Fenmons, Madera County.

VIRGINIA — This season in the Waynesville orchard Stayman Winesap was well colored and made up nicely — had an elegant finish. These growers are very favorably impressed with it. Bears at a comparatively early age. — H. P. Gould, before Virginia Horticultural Society, 1906.

KANSAS — The 500 Stayman Winesaps purchased of you six years ago are doing fine. Apples from these trees took both first and second prizes at the Wichita Fair this season — 21 apples weighed 25½ pounds. — F. R. Smith, Sedgwick County.

NEW YORK — As tested at this station, the tree is vigorous, comes into bearing young and is a reliable, wonderful cropper. — From "Apples of New York."

PENNSYLVANIA — Stayman is a grand apple, far ahead of old Winesap. — William Wetyl, Clearfield County.

WASHINGTON — Stayman Winesap is of excellent quality, highly colored, and this season was pronounced the finest ever coming under the inspector's eye. Had several thousand boxes of Stayman, Delicious, etc. — E. B. Blackburn, Chelan County.

NEBRASKA — Stayman Winesap is a good apple of large size; tree very hardy and prolific and quality of fruit very high. It is all that Dr. Stayman claims for it. — B. F. Carroll, Lancaster County.

ARKANSAS — Stayman Winesap has fine color and tastes as good as it looks. It is a great thing indeed to have an apple that is such an improvement over the old Winesap, both in flavor and in size. It is just the right size for a good market apple. — Henry T. Williams, Franklin County.

*GILBERT WINESAP — Large and beautiful — an improved Paragon — originating in Tennessee. Growers there claim it the best of the Winesap family. Worthy of trial in all Winesap regions. NCS

*MAMMOTH GRIMES GOLDEN — Originated with the late R. H. Stilwell, Grayson County, Kentucky. It resembles Grimes Golden in color and shape, though much larger, splendid in quality, with a little more acid than Grimes Golden. A good keeper, good eating apple and fine for cooking. We believe this sort possesses value and we heartily recommend it. NCS

*JENITON — Striped dull red. An old-time family favorite, splendid keeper, and in Jeniton regions should be planted moderately. CS

*SENATOR (Trade-Mark) — One of the most beautiful apples grown. Brilliant rich red, smooth and uniform and of desirable shape. Originated in Washington County, Arkansas. Its quality is superb — an agreeable blending of acid and sweet with an intense apple flavor. Flesh white, sometimes faintly pink next to the skin. Throughout the West it is fast becoming one of the great market varieties, especially in Montana, where it bids fair to take the place of McIntosh. Succeeds in apple-growing states everywhere. In our Ozark orchards Senator is the strongest and best grower, though may not fill barrels as rapidly as Champion and Black Ben. Should be headed extremely low and kept shortened in. NNCs

NEW MEXICO — Hon. Parker Earle, the New Mexico orchardist, and an apple authority who stands second to none, told Messrs. Irvine and Campbell, of the "Fruit Grower," and our Mr. W. P. Stark, on their recent visit there, that in his judgment Senator was the finest apple we have ever sent into the Pecos Valley, and a sort that should be planted more largely — says it is one of the really good things that has been overlooked by New Mexico orchardists. He anticipates the fruiting of Delicious and King David this season. Senator is rapidly coming to the front as a commercial

sort; it is superbly beautiful and will sell on any market, while its singularly fine quality places it in a class with Delicious and King David. We are proud of the record Senator is making, not only in the Pecos Valley, but everywhere. In the Ozark fruit-belt it is one of the finest; throughout the East and central West it is proving its worth, and in the West and Northwest it is making friends wherever it fruits. In Montana many orchardists prefer it to McIntosh. When buying Senator, tree planters should be careful to secure the true Senator. A mistaken idea of some pomologists is that it is identical with Oliver Red. The Oliver Red (also called Ohio Red) originated in Ohio, and is an apple of poor quality and of little value. Senator originated in northern Arkansas, where it was known locally as All-Over Red. The similarity of sound confused it with the worthless Oliver Red. The variety was first propagated and sold by us under the name of Senator. Do not plant Oliver Red — it is not valuable. — Stark Bros.

MONTANA — Senator is the best apple for Montana, superior as a money-maker to any other in my orchard of 8,500 trees. McIntosh must be sold about as soon as picked, but Senator can be kept in cellar and held for better prices. Sold my McIntosh at \$1.75; by storing Senator two months got \$2.25 for them. In quality Senator is hard to beat. — W. J. Sawyer, Yellowstone County.

ARKANSAS — This year Senator brought more money than Jonathan or Grimes. The whole trouble with the apple market is too many Ben Davis; not enough of good varieties. — W. G. Vincen-heller, Washington County.

Tree a strong grower; comes into bearing at an early age and bears well. A choice dessert sort, well adapted to fancy trade. Color a deep yellow, washed over most of the surface with bright mixed red and brokenly striped with dark crimson. Quality, good to very good. — U. S. Department of Agriculture.

INDIANA — I have this Easter Sunday eaten a Senator apple that has been more than a year and a half off the tree. No special care was taken to preserve it — in an ordinary cellar all the time. It is certainly a long keeper as well as a beauty. — J. Milton Fenwick, Delaware County.

MISSOURI — Am sending some Senators from my orchard as I want you to see a real Missouri Senator, one that all the voters like. — C. M. Fette, Marion County. (These samples were the most magnificent we have ever seen; large size, perfect shape, and the perfect Senator color, combined to make the samples as near perfect as could be asked. — Stark Bros.)

*LOWRY (Dixie) (Mosby's best winter). — Dark beautiful red, with small salmon specks; a splendid keeper, and in quality ranks very high. Skin is clear and waxy, and admits of a high polish. The flavor is sweet with a very slight tinge of acid. Tree strong and thrifty, an upright grower, requires little pruning, wood strong and tough, and bears young and regularly. Virginia orchardists who supplied us Lowry scions from bearing trees have advised us to grow at least 150,000 for the Virginia trade, for they consider it a rival of Senator, which it resembles. Our Lowry stock is limited, only 50,000. To experiment stations and those interested in volunteer experimental work who will keep records, will be glad to send Lowry complimentary for trial, thus we have varieties tested and it is this policy which has given Stark Delicious and other Stark varieties a record which means something, counts for something; of untold value to planters. NCS

VIRGINIA — With 18 years' experience in the apple business we pronounce Lowry one of the best keepers and sellers in the shape of a red apple that we have ever seen in the South. The apples turn a dark deep red, about the color of port wine, and late in the season our customers pronounce them superb. — C. E. Snyder & Co., Henrico County.

VIRGINIA — The tree of Lowry is ideal, and it is the best apple in every respect that I have ever seen, not even excepting your famous and fine Delicious. — Rosecliff Fruit Farm, Augusta County.

VIRGINIA — Lowry grows and fruits every year, and 20 years have proven that it yields an even sized apple on all soils and elevations. It is today grown in Eastern Virginia on 700 feet elevation, in the Shenandoah Valley at 1500 feet, and on the top of the Blue Ridge at 2500 feet. It does well on all slopes, north, east, south and west, and the largest commercial orchard in Waynesboro's Apple Section has some 200 Lowry trees along the banks of the Shenandoah River on low land that bears full crops. It is being planted in all sections, and in all soils. — H. M. Magie, Augusta County.

ROXBURY RUSSET — The most popular Russet apple. An excellent keeper, good quality, good size. NNCs

*COFFELT (Improved Limber Twig) — Dull red, medium size, good keeper. Champion better. NCS

*NERO — Red, medium size, firm; good keeper, fair quality. Popular, profitable in Maryland and succeeds in all the Minkler regions, of which it is doubtless a select and improved strain. One of the very best in the Riehl Experiment Station, Alton, Illinois. NCS

SALOME — Medium size, good quality. Tree vigorous, very hardy, healthy, young bearer. NCS

For detail information on tree planting, write our Special Service Department.

Stark Delicious Apple

The apple without a peer. If you plant but one apple tree it should be Delicious

*STARK DELICIOUS (Trade-Mark)—The finest apple in all the world; distinctive in shape, beautiful in color, remarkable in quality and perfect in tree and blossom. Stark delicious stands so apart from all other apples as to make the writing of a description doing it full justice an almost impossible task.

The fruit is large, with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful, brilliant dark red, blending to a golden yellow at the calyx. The five more or less pointed protuberances at the blossom end of the apple is one of its never changing characteristics, and makes it easily recognized, for they are always present.

In quality it is unsurpassed, incomparable. In flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma that is delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine grained, very crisp, exceedingly juicy and melting, and withal, delicious.

In keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition.

In tree Delicious is without a fault; one of the strongest, hardest and most vigorous growers among apples; aphid resistant, and a late bloomer; blossoms strongly frost-resistant — a most important and valuable feature.

Delicious originated at Peru, Madison County, Iowa, (near Des Moines) by the late Mr. Jesse Hiatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of as beautiful fruit of this variety as we have ever seen.

In 1895 we undertook the propagation and introduction of Delicious, purchasing outright from Mr. Hiatt the sole right to it. In writing us at that time, the originator included in his letter a description and history of the original tree, which we reprint since it is representative of the tree as it is grown in all parts of the country:

"The original tree of Delicious is now about 15 years old and is 13 inches in diameter at ground. This tree has never failed to produce apples each and every year. Makes strong, vigorous growth, similar to Winesap, except branches are stronger and need little or no pruning. Both tree and fruit are perfect models. The tree is strong, has finely molded limbs which are adapted to bearing great weights of fruit. Does not sprout or sucker — does not succumb to blight, and has never shown signs of tenderness. During the last eight years drouth and cold have killed three-fifths of my orchard, but Delicious withstood it. Bears annually, yielding large quantities of luscious

fruit, both beautiful and delicious. Praised by all who have tasted it. Has a peculiar quality that cannot be surpassed nor described and a delicious fragrance. Brilliant dark red, often mingled with gold near blossom end. Splendid winter keeper, equal to Ben Davis. All declare it to be the best apple in the world."

In the same letter Mr. Hiatt described the fruit, saying: "I am nearly 70 years old, and have raised apples all my life, and would not willingly overestimate Delicious for forty such varieties, but if it is not a better apple than any of your large list, it will cost you nothing. I have never seen a man taste it but who says it is the best apple he ever sampled. It hangs on the tree as well as Ben Davis, keeps as well, is a good shipper (bruises, instead of decaying, dry up, like Ben Davis), is as large, of finer color, as strong a grower, harder, bears as young and every year. Once introduced, there will be but little call for Jonathan."

That we are pushing and urging its planting as ardently and as persistently as we are doing, is proof that the results of our investigations were wholly satisfactory. We unhesitatingly recommend Delicious for any purpose and for any locality where an apple tree will grow.

No apple in propagation shows such wonderful adaptability; from all regions comes the same story. On the cold, bleak prairies of Iowa where it originated it is at its best; in Michigan it is pronounced perfection, crowding out Spy and Baldwin; in Nebraska and South Dakota, in the far West — Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado — it stands at the very top of the list, and even in the Bellflower country of California it has made good; in New Mexico its wondrous beauty is a revelation. In Montana it is outstripping McIntosh and bringing double the price. In the fruit belts of Missouri, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, New York, and all New England, it is fruiting to perfection; Minnesota and Maine orchardists pronounce it as hardy as Wealthy. In Virginia and West Virginia, where orchardists are just beginning to awaken to their country's wonderful possibilities, and in Tennessee, Delicious is repeating its unfailing fruiting record. Even far south, where so many varieties are failures, it thrives. And in Australia and New Zealand it is one of the few varieties that can be grown without double-working, because of its aphid-resistant qualities. You will search all pomological history in vain for an apple anywhere near approaching the record of the great Stark Delicious — and the half has not been told.



Stark Delicious after having been in a hot show window for two months. No indication of decay was found and all its surpassing quality was still retained

Varieties under all classes are arranged according to season of ripening.

The history of all the apples introduced in the last quarter of a century has not equaled the showing and record that Delicious has made.

We have handled thousands of boxes of Delicious since its introduction; we have handled at the same time many other varieties — the best keepers, the best sellers of the older sorts; but Delicious is by far the most satisfactory. During the last few years we have shipped them to every corner of the United States, and to many foreign countries, and we firmly believe its splendid keeping and shipping qualities, together with its wondrous beauty and its incomparable quality, will make it the export apple of the future. As a shipper it is perfection. We offer other good varieties — apples of splendid quality, good keepers, good shippers, sorts that are popular; but when a planter asks for the best we always name Delicious. NCNS

NEW JERSEY — Have Delicious apples in my cellar now (February 11th) as nice as when they were picked. It is a splendid keeper. They are just like the sample you sent me except a little smaller and a brighter red.— P. J. Belsoi, Atlantic County.

VIRGINIA — Have some Delicious trees bearing. The name fittingly describes the unsurpassed flavor of the fruit, and I believe the trees will prove regular and heavy bearers in this section.— W. W. Bird, Russell County.

CALIFORNIA — Delicious is the best apple I ever ate, large and well colored; tree strong and vigorous. Distributed many among neighbors this season and everyone said it was the best ever.— Robert Clifford, San Diego County.

COLORADO — Delicious is easily the leader of all known apples, and to my notion attain their greatest perfection in this mountain region. Their keeping qualities are as good as the best; the tree is a strong, upright grower, very clean and healthy.— C. H. Coe, Garfield County.

At the close of the Denver Apple Show, Mr. C. H. Coe sold nine boxes of Delicious which he had on exhibition, for \$145.00, 8 boxes bringing \$15.00 each while the ninth box commanded \$25.00. So far as known, this is the highest price ever paid for a like quantity of fruit.— Stark Bros.

VIRGINIA — Our Delicious trees have the finest, handsomest best apples I think we ever saw or tasted. One tree had 110 apples for its first crop. Wish all our trees were Delicious.— J. A. Konklin, Alexandria County.

SOUTH DAKOTA — Have fruited Delicious four years on our South Dakota farm. STOOD FORTY DEGREES BELOW ZERO AND FRUITED WHEN JONATHAN FAILED. In midwinter they are certainly true to name.— D. M. Dickerson, Woodbury County, Iowa.

(Delicious is the apple for northern planters. As hardy as an oak.— Stark Bros.)

PENNSYLVANIA — Delicious tree is a good grower, very symmetrical, and capable of carrying a heavy load without injury to the tree. Only wish I had more Delicious in my orchard.— F. B. Elmer, Jefferson County.

PENNSYLVANIA — Delicious can't be beat. The trees are nice, thrifty, and good bearers. Does well here.— Jacob E. Magey, Somerset County.

MICHIGAN — Last season I picked 13 bushels from one 10-year-old Delicious tree. Having no cellar we buried them in the ground; commenced using them the first of February. No man ever tasted a better apple.— Mrs. Serena Lewis, Sanilac County. (Great orchards of Delicious should be planted in Michigan. It is the ideal apple for that state, and its nearness to the Chicago market,

where Delicious always bring five times as much as oranges, makes profit absolutely sure.— Stark Bros.)

PENNSYLVANIA — I have ten Delicious trees, eight years planted, that bore nicely last season. The quality was fine, much better than the Pacific Coast grown Delicious. I kept them in an ordinary cellar without any care until May 1st.— H. H. Laub, Jr., Mifflin County.

MAINE — Delicious trees are thrifty, have stood the cold winters well and are hardy here.— C. Ivory Morse, Cumberland County.

MONTANA — Delicious excels all in hardness. Where a cotton-wood tree will grow Delicious will grow. The apple is without a peer. McIntosh, N. W. Greening, and even Wolf River froze yet Delicious not the least bit injured.— C. H. Norton, Carbon County.

(The wise Montana planter will plant more Delicious, fewer McIntosh. Delicious is the great apple for this region.— Stark Bros.)

OKLAHOMA — I planted 100 Delicious spring 1909 and they made wonderful growth. Did not lose a one of them, notwithstanding the extreme dry weather.— Henry Reimer, Garfield County.

(Delicious, like Champion, is a drouth resister, one of its strong points.— Stark Bros.)

WASHINGTON — Delicious is everything that can be asked for quality and size, thins itself and grows to perfection. I would raise nothing but Delicious except for pollinating. I am planting, grafting and budding nothing else.— N. T. Shotwell, Clallam County.

MISSOURI — Will have some Delicious, Black Ben, King David, Champion, McIntosh, York, Ingram, and Stayman Winesap, but another total failure of Ben Davis and Gano all over this part of the country.— W. H. Scott, Laclede County.

WEST VIRGINIA — Everyone here who has Delicious has a good word for it. Have never heard a single word against it. It is all right in both tree and fruit. Mr. S. W. Moore, of Elwell, says it is the best kind he has in his orchard. He is one of the best authorities in this State and one with the widest knowledge. I have fruited Delicious and it is all right.— C. S. Scott, Monroe County.

MINNESOTA — My Delicious trees not yet bearing, but they are apparently as hardy as Wealthy and Patten's Greening. MCINTOSH RED KILLED OUTRIGHT BESIDE THEM.— Harold Simmons, Wright County.

MONTANA — Delicious stood one of the worst winters we have had since 1899 without any damage and made fine growth. The apples were hail marked, but in quality they come before anything else I have ever grown.— James R. Stevens, Carbon County.

PENNSYLVANIA — Delicious was the best of ten varieties I am testing. Has a muskmelon flavor, or perhaps a touch of the flavor of banana. I can recommend it as being very fine for family use and for fancy market.— Alfred C. Spencer, Bradford County.

MASSACHUSETTS — I send by mail a Senator and a Delicious apple. The summer was very dry and the trees heavily loaded, so they were not extra large.— Wm. F. Thayer, Hampden County.

(The Delicious was perfect specimen and more highly colored than the western grown. When Massachusetts growers learn the value of Delicious they will drive Baldwin, etc., from the Boston market.— Stark Bros.)

COLORADO — I have 25 Delicious apple trees in bearing, have borne every season for five years. Have sold all I had for \$3.00 per box when Jonathans were selling for \$1.50. No apple in existence equals it in quality.— Gus Wetzel, Garfield County.

CALIFORNIA — I have in full bearing Stayman Winesap and Delicious, of all my apples, my individual choice is Delicious. No better nor more perfectly appreciative name could be bestowed upon it.— L. A. Winchell, Fresno County.

In answering a letter from a prospective Iowa planter, Thomas F. Rigg, horticulturist, Hardin County, Iowa, one of the best known horticulturists of that state, says: "If I were to plant a commercial orchard in southwest Iowa today, I would put out Delicious, Black Ben and Stayman Winesap. I consider Delicious the best apple grown. In quality no other apple can approach it. The tree is as hardy as an oak. In habit of growth it is perfection. In hardiness of bud it stands over all apples tested in Iowa and in the West. On my grounds this spring all other kinds were shorn of foliage and buds except Delicious, which came through scarcely injured. It is at home in Iowa, for it had its birth not far from where you have selected the site of your orchard. It is productive, and commands the highest price on all markets. It has been tested, and is giving a good account of itself from Massachusetts to the Pacific Coast."

(This letter tells the whole story. Delicious is giving a good account of itself not only from Massachusetts to the Pacific Coast, but from Texas to the farthest northern point of Canada where apples are grown, and while it is today the most talked of apple in propagation, its popularity will increase by leaps and bounds as the knowledge of its unsurpassed quality and splendid orchard characteristics spread. Wise is the man who plants now an orchard of Stark Delicious.— Stark Bros.)

MICHIGAN — Delicious is making a good record here. Trees planted spring 1900, fruited 1905, and have fruited every year since. Tree is a beautiful grower and requires but very little trimming. It is also very hardy, not being hurt in the least by the severe winter of 1904 when the thermometer registered 40 degrees below zero. Over half of the trees in the orchard were frozen to the ground.— John Versnyder, Leelanau County.

Looking over our best varieties planted on North Manitou Island, we find the 12 trees of Delicious you sent us excelling them all. The apple has good size, rich color, and remarkable flavor. They grow about 4 tier in size. On July 15th of this year we still had in our common cellar a few apples and the quality and flavor was still there. You need not hesitate to recommend the Delicious for Northern Michigan. B. Newhall & Sons, North Manitou Island



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From Ream's wonderful color painting "Stark Delicious." See special coupon enclosed in book describing.

For prices see enclosed price list

*BLACK BEN (Trade-Mark)—This variety should be planted in every case where an apple of the Ben Davis family is wanted. It is superior to Ben Davis, Gano, Etris, Red Ben Davis, or any other kindred apple; tree almost identical in growth to Ben Davis, but stronger, foliage more vigorous, a better drouth resister, hardier, thrifter, and succeeds over an even larger territory. The fruit is one of the handsomest of all apples—large, solid dark red (no stripes), and the quality, while not in the class of Delicious, King David, Senator, or Stayman Winesap, is far superior to Ben Davis. Its wonderful beauty will sell it anywhere—on the market it is always quoted higher than Arkansas Black, Baldwin, etc., and for fancy fruit-stand trade is always in demand. Frequently sold as Jonathan. It sold in the spring of 1909 on Chicago and New York markets at \$3.00 per bushel box, while Jonathan brought only \$2.00. We have ceased propagating Ben Davis, Gano, Missouri Pippin and other apples of that family, our aim being to grow the best. Why plant Ben Davis, Gano, etc., when Black Ben succeeds equally as well and better from Maine to California. It is a splendid keeper in cellar or cold storage—does not scald; bruises dry up instead of rotting. Commercial apple growers and jobbers are unstinted in their praise of Black Ben as one of the greatest commercial apples and many of these up-to-date orchardists can't understand why nor how any fruit grower could mistake Black Ben for Gano. Some horticulturists committed a blunder in so thinking and such blunderers are the ones who lay no stress on improved and select strains and the value of propagation from dependable sources. A scientist states that undoubtedly there is a great future for the nurseries who propagate from the best bearing strains, and who grow up-to-date varieties. NCS

MONTANA—Black Ben is a vigorous grower and young bearer here. The very best commercial apple on the market today, valuable on account of its beauty, glorious color, and tough skin, and it may ship around the world twice and still be in first-class condition. It is certainly the only apple for the masses.—F. B. Elmer, Jefferson County.

NEW YORK—I regard Black Ben a variety of such beauty and quality combined that it should be universally grown. Delicious needs no commendation from anyone; its quality is unsurpassed.—S. D. Willard, Ontario County.

Have just refused an offer of \$2.25 per box from a New York dealer for a carload of Black Bens. This would show us handsome profit, but I think these apples are worth more than this.—C. W. Wilmeroth, Commission Man, Chicago.

(At that time Jonathan were selling on the Chicago market at \$2.00 per box. Comments unnecessary.—Stark Bros.)

OREGON—Black Ben is a grand apple in every way and I think it surpasses all others in beautiful color—not excepting any variety, and is something extra for culinary purposes and for a dessert apple. I was surprised to find that it was of such fine flavor, and I believe no apple can beat it as a keeper. You have done the apple growers of the country a great benefit in discarding Gano, Ben Davis and Missouri Pippin and urge them to plant such sorts as Black Ben, etc. Delicious is the apple of all the apples and has proved itself to be the greatest introduction of the age. No one can imagine its fine flavor until they taste it. In hardness it ranks with the hardest; the tree is tough and is a good grower, with very hard wood. King David is also a fine tree in growth and is exceptionally beautiful in color and flavor—almost equals Delicious.—Lorenzo Stilwell, Union County.

COLORADO—Black Ben is, and will be for a long time, the poor man's apple. It fills the boxes and barrels like the old Ben and Gano, but is a much better fruit every way and on account of its beautiful yield can be grown cheaper than any other fancy variety.—Theo. Polling, Delta County.

NEW YORK—My 7-yr-old Black Bens bore a large crop this past season, the handsomest sight I ever saw—large, solid red apples all over the trees. In my opinion Black Ben will make the growers as much money as any apple that can be planted. It may make more.—Truman Temple, Rockland County.

Do you know that in New York there is far more money in raising Black Ben than Baldwin? It will be hard to make them believe it now, but the day is coming when they will know it. For the fruit-stand trade it beats them all.—Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin County, Iowa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Black Ben planted six years has given two crops of apples. They are very fine, large size. Every person in this country ought to plant some Black Ben.—Wm. H. Mellott, Fulton County.

RHODE ISLAND—I consider Black Ben a valuable apple. It can't be beat for even size and for beauty and color. Quality good, far superior to any other of the Ben Davis family. Sold them on our market for \$1.50 per barrel more than Baldwin.—Robert B. Almy, Newport County.

MISSOURI—Black Ben is hardier, healthier, thrifter, better bearer, better color, quality; and keeping qualities ahead of Gano or Ben Davis. Just how any man or set of men could be so blind and unobserving as to pronounce Gano identical with Black Ben I can't understand, unless they were blind; if they will only come to my orchard, I will show them the difference. But after all, maybe there was some envy or jealousy in the fight on Black Ben, but didn't the war on Black Ben bring this uncrowned king into his own? —W. H. Scott, Laclede County.

RED BEN DAVIS—Better than Ben Davis or Gano, but Black Ben is king of all the numerous Ben Davis group. NCS

*MINKLER—Tree a strong grower and a good and regular cropper; quality fair; a giant tree, long-lived. Desirable for every family orchard. NCS

CHICAGO—Dark red, splendid quality; tender, crisp, refreshing. After fruiting this variety, Luther Burbank wrote us: "Chicago is a wonderful apple. We hardly appreciated it until the trees came into abundant bearing. The apple is good and fresh as a dessert apple and superior for cooking. The tree is an abundant and regular bearer here. The fruit is very fine, large, high colored and handsome, and without a blemish." NCS

WILLOW TWIG—Pale red striped with deeper red, good keeper. C

SPRINGDALE—Red striped with darker red, fine grained, good quality; bears young, heavily, regularly. Good keeper. Champion more profitable. CS

*WINESAP—A favorite of long standing and a remarkably regular cropper; fruit handles well and is a good shipper. Dark red, medium size, firm, crisp, with a rich flavor. Always profitable where conditions are right for its development. One of the very best keepers, and popular with fruit stores because it always holds up. Often to be found on markets when most other sorts are exhausted. A standard variety west. The Winesap tree has a poor root system, and the best trees, most productive, should be budded or double-worked, or grown on branched transplanted imported French stocks. This is also true of Rome Beauty. CS

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN (Yellow Newtown)—Good quality. Late keeper. Planted very largely in Virginia. Succeeds only in favored localities. The great export apple that has brought Virginia English gold and fame. NCS

NEWTOWN PIPPIN (Albemarle Pippin, Yellow Newtown)—Bright yellow with distinct pink blush; richly flavored, firm, crisp, juicy, good quality and one of the very best keepers. One of the last apples on the



A basket of Stark Delicious

market in late spring and early summer. Tree is a slow grower and usually a light bearer, but valuable in western apple regions and in a few favored sections of the East and Southeast. It is a great export apple — in England it commands fabulous prices, being a favorite there because of its crispness and brittleness. The Albemarle has brought renown and profit, along with English gold, to the orchardists of Virginia, and this same Yellow Newtown has brought fame and profit to those marvelous orchards at the foot of the snow-capped Mt. Hood, where artistic apple packing is a science.

*INGRAM — A seedling of Jeniton from the Ozark country, where it is making a splendid record. Good grower, late bloomer; young, regular and sure bearer; medium size, conical; bright red, striped with crimson. Very late keeper, remains on the market until June; stands freezing and thawing without injury. Its fine appearance and pleasant flavor have made it popular and it should be planted in all regions where Jeniton thrives. The Hazeltine Ingram orchards, Greene Co., Mo., produced in an off year a \$10,000.00 crop, and these paying crops have happened in other apple-famine years. Last year this orchard produced an immense crop and the owners realized handsome returns. Louis Erb, the largest orchardist in the Ozark country of Missouri, says Ingram is one of the good things that the Ingram orchardists have been keeping quiet about. His Ingram trees have averaged as high as \$27.00 per tree. One of its strong points is its frost and freeze resisting qualities. Giant Jeniton, another seedling of Jeniton bids fair to become the most popular of all apples of this type, and it should be largely planted. CS

ARKANSAS — Most prolific and surest bearer I know. It takes a late bloomer to be generally successful on this mountain.— J. M. Gilmour, Newton County.

(Among the very late bloomers we may mention Giant Jeniton, the best of the Jeniton family, Champion, King David, Stayman, Winesap, Senator, Delicious, Rome Beauty, and Grimes Golden. These apples, while very late bloomers, also have a bloom that will stand three to four degrees more of cold than the average apple. This we consider of more importance than three or four days' difference in the blooming season.— Stark Bros.)

MISSOURI — Hazelton's Ingram orchard at Nichols Junction, a wonderful sight — at least 12,000 barrels, worth from \$30,000 to \$45,000. Ingram is the coming apple for the Southwest. Whoever has them will have the trade.— J. L. McClure, Lawrence County.

*GIANT JENITON (Trade-Mark) — A seedling of Jeniton (Ralls), originating in northeast Missouri. A late bloomer and an unfailing cropper; hardier, more vigorous, fruit much larger and foliage better than any apple of the Jeniton family. Identical in quality with old Jeniton but 50 per cent larger and much better color — a better apple in every way. Thrives where Ingram grows — and further north. The superintendent at our Rolla (Mo.) Experimental Orchard says it is one of the latest bloomers of all varieties in the orchard. NCS

MAINE — The past winter was a very severe one and many orchard trees were killed, but Delicious, Black Ben, Giant Jeriton, and King David passed the ordeal safely. Were I a young man, would plant above varieties on a large scale.— Charles G. Atkins, Hancock County. (We have doubts if the Maine season is long enough for the maturity of late keepers like Giant Jeniton and Champion, and advise Delicious, King David, and Senator. — Stark Bros.)

INDIANA — As hard as a rock, of good medium size, very perfect and a late keeper. Resembles Ingram, but larger, smoother, and better in every way — a late bloomer.— G. A. Grass, Perry County.

ARKANSAS BLACK — Dark red, sub-acid; fair quality, good keeper. It reaches its perfection in the Pecos Valley of New Mexico. Hon. Parker Earle, the great New Mexico apple authority, thinks very highly of it. Beautiful, attractive, and because of its firmness and keeping quality, like Winesap, it is popular south where it commands double the price of Ben Davis. We grow Ark. Black for the Ark. Black regions. Elsewhere plant Delicious, King David, Black Ben, etc. In the North, east and central west it scabs badly and is a poor bearer. CS

*CHAMPION (Trade-Mark) — A market apple of great

value. As a winter apple, particularly south, it has no superior. Tree thrifty, finely shaped, perfect foliage and tough, strong, drouth-resistant roots; aphid resistant. As a stock for top working, it excels Spy. Thrives in thin soils, and in short, as an orchard tree it is as near perfection as the orchardist could wish. A very young bearer — especially recommended as a filler; skin strong, golden yellow, beautifully striped and shaded bright red; flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid. For quick and sure profit Champion has few equals. Not what would be termed a high quality apple, but much better than Ben Davis or Gano and always brings from 40 per cent to 50 per cent more on the market. It is unexcelled as a keeper, and instead of losing, gains in flavor and eating qualities late in spring; then, when apples are scarce, it is much sought for and always brings good prices. Should be planted liberally for Alaskan and Oriental shipments; its unexcelled keeping qualities make it the ideal apple for this trade. Last year, in Arkansas, where Ben Davis and many other sorts were failures, wherever there were Champion trees there were Champion apples — in nearly all cases they escaped the spring frosts. Champion is for such regions, the most popular and profitable sort, and because of its young bearing proclivities there is no better filler. Succeeding admirably in central Iowa and north, although we do not recommend it for the north or far east, believing it needs a longer season for perfect development. In the fall of 1908 our Mr. C. M. Stark, while studying orchard conditions in the great orchard belt of northern Arkansas, wrote: "Champion loaded; many planters tell me it has not failed since it began bearing. Beautiful apples — will be fine for May and June markets. If all the Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin and Winesap in this part of Arkansas were Champion, they would be worth 50 per cent more." NCS

IOWA — This year Champion kept up its reputation as a prolific bearer, which is very noticeable in a year of failures. Fruit is of fine appearance, being remarkably uniform in size and shape, and finely colored.— Report Iowa Horticultural Society.

ILLINOIS — A young and regular bearer, holding its fruit well until picking-time, not high in quality early in the season, but holds its plumpness and juiciness until late winter and spring — E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

MAINE — Champion is all right; a long keeper and a splendid apple late in the season.— Fred A. Rogers, Penobscot County.

MISSOURI — Champion, like Ingram, bearing where many others are a failure. Orchardists are enthusiastic over Champion, which they prefer to Ingram.— J. L. McClure, Lawrence County.

CALIFORNIA — Some of my Champion weigh 15 ounces each; trees bore at two years of age.— J. T. Anderson, Tuolumne County.

OKLAHOMA — Have a few Champion in my orchard — wish I had ten times as many. It is the kind of an apple you have to go away from home to get.— George W. Harmon, Woods County.

NEW YORK — Champion made a strong, vigorous growth and fruited second season after being set. Apples well distributed on the limbs and do not blow off easily; fair size, and splendid color, keep well and we like them for culinary use. Seems very hardy and healthy.— Myron C. Safford, Washington County.

WASHINGTON — Champion is well distributed over the tree, therefore gets well colored and is a long bearer. I kept some last year apples in a common cellar until the first of June.— F. Dando, Chelan County.

TEXAS — All our apples were a failure this year except Champion — it bore a full crop.— C. I. Broad, Lamar County.

Dwarf Apple

For the garden or small yard, where standard apple trees take up too much space, dwarfs may be planted. They bear quickly, have low, broad heads and fruit can be easily picked. They can also be planted much closer than the standard tree. We do not recommend dwarfs for commercial planting as standard trees should be used. For description, see standard apple descriptions. We offer the following sorts on Doucet stocks: Stark Star, Henry Clay, Liveland Raspberry, Banana, Jonathan, Wagener, Rome Beauty, Lady, King David, Stayman Winesap, Black Ben, Delicious, Senator, and Whitney and Florence Crab.

Crab

*WHITNEY — Smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; firm and juicy, pleasant flavor. Extremely hardy, vigorous, dwarfish grower — prolific. A small apple rather than a true crab. NNCS

*STARK FLORENCE — Worth all others put together — by far the most valuable of all crabs. The youngest and most prolific bearer, very hardy; a dwarfish grower and may be planted closely. When in full fruit no tree is more beautiful. Fruit is striped and mottled crimson and yellow; unsurpassed for jellies, preserves and cider. The tree is very ornamental when in flower. Bears everywhere. One of Gideon's most noted creations, along with Wealthy, and while of exceptional value for Minnesota and the far north, it is equally successful far south. Pronounced by connoisseurs and everyone as the finest crab of all. NNCS

ILLINOIS — Florence is the best crab apple on the market, bears younger than any other and bears when all others fail. It is of good size, of best quality and the most beautiful fruit I know. Have one tree planted on my lawn for an ornament and it has given me more satisfaction there than any other tree or shrub I have planted. — E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

*MARTHA — Another origination of the late Peter M. Gideon; a beautiful fruit, bright yellow, shaded red. Tree handsome, vigorous, and very hardy; a moderate bearer. Flavor mild and tart, excellent for cooking, and fair for eating fresh. NNCS

*STARK GOLD. — (Improved yellow Siberian). Fine for cooking and nearly good enough for dessert; tree very productive and free from blight. Among the very largest and showiest of crabs. NCS

ARKANSAS FLORENCE — A bud-variation of Stark Florence found in the orchard of B. L. Flowers, Cleburne Co., Ark., who says: "The tree is a strong, upright grower, wood very tough, foliage darker and heavier than Stark Florence; fruit a little higher color, and twice as large." Very promising. NNCS

TRANSCENDENT — Yellow partly covered with red. Fruit medium size, pleasant flavor. Tree extremely hardy. Montana orchardists are planting them commercially by the thousands. Its worst fault is its susceptibility to blight. NNCS

MONTANA — My Transcendents, eleven years old, bloom freely every year, but never fruit. I have tried six varieties of Crab, and the only one that is a success is Florence. Have never had a failure. — J. E. Morris, Lewis & Clark Co.

*HYSLOP — A large, deep crimson crab. Popular because of its size and beauty. Productive, and is more satisfactory in Colorado, throughout the west, and in Michigan than in the east. Tree hardy, vigorous. NNCS

*DARTMOUTH — Large, handsome, dark red. Excellent for culinary use and for cider. An excellent upright grower. The Michigan Experiment Station, South Haven, recommends it as the best late crab. NNCS

Quince

For best results plant quince 8 to 10 feet apart in deep rich, moist, well-drained clay soil. It does not succeed in wet or poorly drained land. Keep all water sprouts and "suckers" pinched off and the top well opened to sun and air. Give it good culture, to which it responds quickly.

Under proper conditions and treatment the quince bears heavily and regularly and is a highly profitable crop since the demand for the fruit is never fully supplied in any of our markets. For preserving, jellies and syrup, it ranks highly and is a favorite among all good housewives. Van Deman is by far the best of all the quinces.

MEECH — Orange color, of great beauty; rather small. CS

*MISSOURI MAMMOTH — Rich and aromatic, one of the largest and handsomest; bears young, very prolific. Always brings highest prices. CS

*ORANGE — Valuable, golden yellow. Planted widely. CS

PORTUGAL — Light orange yellow, very large, good quality; strong-growing tree. CS

*BOURGEAT — Bright golden yellow, large, small core. A strong, handsome grower, great cropper, one of the best keepers. With careful handling can be kept in cellar until spring. NCS

*VAN DEMAN — Originated by Luther Burbank — a strong grower, the hardiest, surest, youngest bearer we know and succeeds farther north than any other variety. Will produce more big, fine flavored, golden fruit than any other quince. Delicious for preserves, jellies or quince syrup. Ripens through a long season and keeps well. We recommend it as the best quince. NCS

NEW MEXICO — I raised Van Deman quince last year that weighed 15 ounces. — Charles H. Sikes, Sierra County,

ILLINOIS — A Van Deman quince planted spring 1904, bore over three bushels of fine quinces this season. — J. H. Siders, Edgar County.

Pear

In many sections of the country pears are more easily grown than any other fruit crop and are highly profitable. The tree thrives on soil in which apple or peach would soon starve and with the adoption of methods to control blight (the worst enemy of the pear) growers are realizing handsome profits by engaging in this branch of fruit culture.

For many years blight has held back the planting of pear orchards. As a result the supply of the fresh fruit, ever small, dwindled away until not a single market in the country could get even a portion of a supply. But conditions have changed. Dr. M. B. Waite, pathologist in charge, U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., an eminent authority on the pear, proved beyond the question of a doubt, by extensive experimental work, that blight can be controlled. He has issued a valuable bulletin on the subject which may be had for the asking by addressing him as above. With a proven method for successfully combating this disease, with a totally under-

supplied market, and with fancy prices at the command of the pear grower, this fruit is finding a renewed commercial life. The grower who takes it up today will find profits beyond his wildest hopes.

While the pear tree will thrive and produce good fruit without care or cultivation it responds quickly to intelligent attention and will reward its owner with bigger crops of better fruit because of it.

Too much acreage has been devoted to Kieffer and kindred "woody" pears. This is without reason, for it is remembered that there are varieties bearing higher quality fruit and which will ship and keep as well. As with apples and all other fruit, the grower should keep in mind the fact that the biggest profits come from fruits of quality.

Every good pear worthy of the grower's consideration will be found in the following list. The stock is most complete and every tree fully measures up to the Stark Standard of tree excellence.

Varieties under all classes are arranged according to season of ripening.

*MANNING ELIZABETH — Ranks high as a dessert pear; small, handsome, yellow with striking blush. NCS

*KOONCE — Juicy, sweet, of fair quality; seldom blights. Almost frost proof; a tree near Louisiana, Missouri, bore this season when all other varieties were a total failure. NCS

*WILDER EARLY — Excellent quality, brownish red cheek; a beautiful pear; tree a young bearer. NCS

ALAMO — An early Bartlett; a splendid dessert pear; good quality, valuable sort. NCS

*STARK TYSON (Summer Seckel) — One of the finest summer pears — yellow with russet shadings. Quality splendid — melting, juicy and fine; larger and much better than old Tyson. Stark Tyson is propagated from a select strain grown by Mr. Henry Wallis, St. Louis County, Mo. NCS

CLAPP FAVORITE — A large, fine looking pear; tree hardy but sometimes blights. NCS

*SNYDER — Deep golden yellow, medium to large, buttery, rich, smooth — no hard spots; sweet, pleasant, satisfying flavor. Tree remarkably free from blight, is vigorous, healthy and productive and an early bearer. NCS

*BOUSSOCK — Handsome; of good quality when picked at proper time. Regular bearer; keeps well. NCS

*BARTLETT HYBRID — Resembles Bartlett, but is larger; tree a better grower and a younger bearer. Should be grown chiefly in the Kieffer-Garber regions. NCS

*BARTLETT — Rich golden yellow when ripe, often with soft blush; large, thin-skinned, buttery, melting, rich musky flavor. Tree a strong grower, bears young and abundantly but requires careful cultivation to bring it up to its highest excellence. Probably more highly esteemed for canning and shipping than any other. An old favorite. We would suggest in planting Standards that Dwarf Bartlett or Dwarf Anjou be used as a filler. Increases the income and profit — the chief object. Dwarf pears should be planted deeper than standards — union should be four to five inches below the surface. NCS

IDAHO — From 70 Stark Bartlett I sold \$700.00 worth of fruit last year. Gathered 650 pounds from one tree.—H. C. Day, Graham County.

OREGON — Bartlett on the Pacific coast stands at the head of the list.—L. B. Warner, Jackson County.

*LINCOLN (True Lincoln of Illinois; do not confuse with the worthless Lincoln Coreless) — Averages larger than Bartlett; clear, beautiful yellow, often with bright red cheek — as handsome as a pear can be — quality even better than Bartlett; strong grower, vigorous, healthy, good. Remarkably free from blight. Mr. C. H. Swearingen, Henry County, Iowa, says: "Growing beside other trees that blighted badly, Lincoln never showed the least sign of blight. Came through the winter without a dead twig; wish my apple trees had fared as well." Lincoln is almost ideal and until something superior is found we will recommend it as the best, for it has not one fault that we have ever seen; for eating fresh it is delicious — for canning it has no peer. Flesh, firm, sprightly, juicy, rich, with a very high flavor. The original tree is still standing 7 miles west of Lincoln, Illinois, being now 75 years old; has not blighted nor winter-killed. We propagate from bearing trees of the true Lincoln and buyers should be careful when ordering trees that they get the genuine. NNCS

ILLINOIS — Lincoln never blights. One small tree bore a peck of handsome fruit this season — all other varieties a failure.—Illinois Experiment Station, 1907.

ILLINOIS — Everything blighted except Lincoln and Kieffer. — Trees standing within 15 feet of Lincoln blighted to the ground; Lincoln did not show a trace.—W. C. Wilson, Rock Island County.

*FLEMISH BEAUTY — Large, beautiful, rich and sweet; one of the hardiest and best for Montana and the Northwest. NNCS

*HOWELL — A beautiful, large, pale waxen-yellow pear whose value is underestimated. Tree a free, upright grower, and a young, annual and abundant bearer. NCS

IDAHO — A good commercial pear — one of the best of the old sorts.—Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon County.

COLORADO — Hardier than Duchess and I prefer it to any other, grown as a dwarf. The size and appearance of the fruit will always sell it at high prices.—Wm. Cutter, Mesa County.

Splendid in its season and especially good for home use; large, clear yellow and ought to sell well.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

COLORADO — Howell is a high-class pear in this territory. The tree is large, well shaped, and the fruit is very attractive and high class. If a grower is within 200 miles of market they will go in fine shape.—J. F. Kyle, Manager Montrose, Colorado, Fruit and Produce Association.

Howell is of good quality, very juicy and tender, and for home use is an excellent pear, but for commercial purposes it is not as good, in my opinion, as Anjou.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

*ROSSNEY — Originated near Salt Lake City, Utah. Exceedingly large and handsome; pale yellow with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender with a delicious flavor. Hardy, both in wood and fruit bud, and very attractive. NCS

TEXAS — In this country where no peaches are hardy enough, Rossney is my best pear.—Francis Cody, El Paso County.

*BLOODGOOD — Yellow touched with russet; buttery, melting, aromatic. E. H. Riehl of Illinois pronounces it the best early pear. NCS

*STARK SECKEL (Sugar Pear) (Riehl's Strain) — Small, yellowish-brown, but of finest flavor; hardy and blight resistant. The finest strain of Seckel, which has long been the standard of quality among pears. Planters who know the old Seckel will be highly pleased with this splendid strain. The Seckel should be planted largely everywhere. A sure cropper, quality perfection. The tree attains great age and like Tyson almost equal to an oak. NNCS

*GARBER — Large, juicy, fair quality, but rather coarse grained, yet a splendid sort for canning, and highly profitable. Tree remarkably free from blight; hardy, healthy. A good sort to plant among others — particularly Kieffer — as a pollinator. Every Kieffer orchard should contain fully 10 per cent Garber and some Bartlett Hybrid. For large yields and profits, Garber and Kieffer are dependable. Garber is gone before Kieffer comes in. NCS

MISSOURI — Immensely productive, bears at three years — yellow as an orange. Larger than Kieffer, a month earlier and better quality with a quince flavor. An upright grower, heavy, dark green, glittering foliage; tree a perfect beauty; the most rapid grower on my place. Will soon come to the front because of large size, good quality, and excellence for canning and preserving. My Garbers



Bartlett

Send 10c for the Stark Year Book — read last page of this supplement.

sold for \$4.00 a bushel, others only \$2.00. Wish I had a thousand trees.— Judge S. Miller (deceased), Montgomery County, Missouri, one of Missouri's best fruit authorities.

TEXAS — Have 1,500 pears, mostly Kieffer and Garber, set 18 feet apart; they bear beautiful fruit, and it sells.— M. Harris.

*FAME (Trade-Mark) — A fine, smooth grained pear of highest excellence — greenish yellow, slightly bronzed on exposed side, with few seeds and almost no core. Tree strong, thrifty, healthy, young bearer, remarkably free from blight. We consider Fame and Lincoln two of the very best pears for general planting. NCS

ILLINOIS — Am greatly pleased with quality of Fame; flesh very fine grained, buttery and of highest excellence — seeds few, almost no core. I congratulate you on adding so good a pear to our list.— E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

NEW YORK — Tree vigorous and a great bearer. One of our newest pears and of remarkable quality.— E. P. Powell.

*VERMONT BEAUTY — Most delicious; tree healthy, hardy, vigorous. Grows and thrives to perfection in Montana. Editor Irvine, of "The Fruit Grower," and our Mr. W. P. Stark saw wonderful crops of Vermont Beauty, Flemish Beauty, etc., in the Ben Kress orchard, which is renowned for its premium producing McIntosh, in the very heart of the famed Bitter Root Valley made famous by the late Marcus Daly. NCS

*BEURRE BOSC — Experience with this variety has proven that when double-worked on Kieffer, it makes a much better orchard tree and is so propagated by us. Fruit deep yellow, slightly russetted, somewhat perfumed, of highest quality. In California, commercial growers consider trees double-worked on Kieffer of greatest value. NCS

*DUCHESS (ANGOULEME) — An extremely young bearing tree; fruit very large, dull greenish yellow, russet spots; good quality. Plant commercially, very profitable. NNCS

*COMICE (Doyenne du Comice) — One of the best shipping pears, a long keeper and very fine quality; luscious, rich, and slightly aromatic, yellow, faintly blushed crimson. NCS

WASHINGTON — It begins to look as if there is to be no end of the possibilities of the Comice pear in the Rogue River Valley. Returns from a mixed car of Comice and other varieties consigned to a New York firm show 589 half boxes of Comice which sold readily at public auction at \$4.00 per half box, or \$8.00 per box straight, a price far beyond anything ever before realized for pears.— "Wenatchee (Wash.) Republic."

Have known Comice ever since I was a boy, but not until recent years has it come prominently before the public as a market pear. From Oregon, carloads of it have sold at the highest price ever known. Being later than Bartlett and somewhat similar to it, there are good reasons for its popularity. I believe it should be grown more generally for market than at present.— Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

OREGON — Comice has brought the highest price, but it has been my personal observation that it is a rather shy bearer and tends to come into bearing late.— Prof. Claude I. Lewis, Oregon Experiment Station.

MASSACHUSETTS — I am glad to see you appreciate Comice; I think it is one of the best that grow. Have had it for 30 years and have tried to get people to plant it, but did not know any one had trees of it to sell until I got your price list.— John L. Baird, Suffolk County.

*WORDEN-SECKEL — Seedling of Seckel, but more beautiful; larger, better keeper, quality equally good. Yellow, often with a bright red cheek. A good keeper. NCS

*RUTTER — Unusually large, almost seedless, yellow netted with russet; bears young. NCS

*RIEHL BEST — Discovered by E. H. Riehl, of the Illinois Experiment Station, and is probably an old French variety of which the name has been lost. In quality there is nothing better; fine grained, rich, juicy, free from grit and entirely exempt from rotting at the core. Fruit large, uniform, smooth; tree healthy, vigorous, free from blight. An annual bearer and should be planted everywhere. NCS

ILLINOIS — The farm on which the original trees of Riehl Best stood was owned by a pioneer nurseryman who evidently imported from France a number of varieties, some perhaps without name. I draw this conclusion because there are several other varieties growing on the place which no one can name. The Riehl Best trees and several hundred of other varieties represent the remains of three old orchards planted perhaps 50 years ago. The trees of other varieties

surrounding them are ruined with blight while Riehl Best is in perfect health, are unusually shapely, are vigorous and healthy as can be, and bear every season. Fruit is of large size and will hang on the tree, if allowed to do so, until after frost — very finest quality.— E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

*CLARKSVILLE — Original tree now 85 years old and was from the nursery of Judge James Stark, the founder of these nurseries. Another tree, 72 years old, grafted by the late William Stark in 1836, is still bearing. These trees are vigorous, healthy and practically free from blight. Fruit medium to large, dull yellow, juicy, fine grained, buttery and melting, with a fine, sweet, rich flavor. As a fall pear it is the most delicious and dependable we know. NCS

*ANJOU (Beurre de Anjou) — One of the most delicious late fall pears, juicy, excellent quality. Large, handsome, greenish-yellow, blushed dull red and clouded with russet, and with proper care can be kept until the holidays — should be largely planted commercially. It succeeds everywhere and is popular on all markets. Growers impatient for quick returns may do well to use Bartlett Dwarf for a filler. These will have done their work and be out of the way before the Anjou requires all the room. NNCS

IDAHO — Anjou is one of the best commercial pears in this country; fine size, firm, good quality. Comparatively free from blight and produces fine crops.— Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon County.

I consider Anjou one of the best of its season, good size and excellent quality. Begins to ripen in October and, if carefully handled, sometimes keeps until mid-winter. Tree is hardy, bears well and in every way is worthy of a place in every pear orchard.— Hon. G. B. Brackett, United States Pomologist.

COLORADO — As a commercial variety, we consider Anjou the best; a great many have been planted during the last two years. It outsold Bartlett on the New York market from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per box last year, some bringing as high as \$5.00 per box.— H. G. Fletcher, cashier Grand Junction, Colorado, Fruit Growers' Association.

Californians have been growing this pear moderately for a long time. It is large enough for market, is a good keeper and flavor is excellent. Have known Anjou for over 40 years and it has always pleased me.— Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

OREGON — Very little behind Bartlett; a heavy cropper, good keeper, excellent flavor. As a money-maker Anjou will lead all others.— L. B. Warner, Jackson County.

We consider Anjou one of our best pears, probably coming next to Bartlett as a money-maker. While it does not bring as high prices as Comice, it is very satisfactory and always in good demand.— Prof. Claude I. Lewis, Oregon Experiment Station.

*LAWRENCE — Greenish-yellow, marked with russet; medium size, aromatic, sweet, good. Tree is a moderate grower and a most abundant bearer — long lived and rarely blights. Bearing trees from our nursery, planted over 40 years ago and still bearing fruit and in perfect health. NCS



Stark Seckel (Riehl's Select Strain)

For prices see enclosed price list

*THEODORE WILLIAMS (Stella)—Named for the veteran scientist and horticulturist who originated it—the late Hon. Theodore Williams, "The Burbank of the Northwest." A large, beautiful pear of excellent quality; tree healthy, vigorous, a prolific bearer and almost blizzard-proof in hardiness. A seedling of Kieffer, but outranks that well-known variety in hardiness, productivity, earlier bearing and quality. An excellent orchard tree; has stood 40 degrees below zero without injury; came through the Nebraska blizzard of 1907 without an injured bud, while all buds on Kieffer were killed. Henry Wallis, St. Louis County, Missouri, originator of many valuable fruits has created the Wallis Kieffer which he believes will revolutionize Kieffer pear growing. Mr. Wallis can supply trees to Experiment Stations for testing. These two Kieffer creations doubtless mean much to the future of pear growing in the Kieffer-Garber regions. NCS

NEBRASKA—Theodore Williams pear is like Seckel, very sweet, juicy and fine flavored. The fruit ripens on the tree, which Kieffer does not. The color is green; a fall pear.—Amalie Williams, Douglas County (widow of the late Theo. Williams, the originator).

*P. BARRY—Pale greenish yellow, rich, melting; originated in California. NCS

*EASTER BEURRE—Yellowish green, slightly russet, excellent flavor when properly ripened. Can be kept through the winter. Winter pears should be grown more largely as they are profitable. CS

*KIEFFER—Large, rich, golden yellow; has become the most profitable market variety on account of its remarkable shipping and keeping qualities. Of magnificent size and wonderful beauty. NCS

I believe we have a good thing in Kieffer; it holds an important place in the production of fruit for certain purposes, especially for canning. When you consider the low cost of producing this fruit and the fact that a well-matured orchard will produce a thousand baskets per acre every year, what else will be as profitable? Of all my orchard trees my Kieffers have been less troubled with scale and other diseases, and have given a greater profit than anything else. I have tested many varieties, and, whatever else may be said about them, not one paid like Kieffer.—J. W. Killen, before Peninsula Horticultural Society.

*JONES WINTER—Large and of fine appearance; sugary, rich flavor; noted for heavy bearing, freedom from blight, and good keeping qualities. Mr. Jones, the introducer of the Lincoln pear, believes there is a future for the Jones Winter. NCS

OREGON WINTER BARTLETT—Shape just like Bartlett, slightly larger; has the Bartlett flavor and almost as good in quality. Western orchardists believe it has a great future. Original tree, now very old, bearing annual crops at Eugene, Oregon. NCS

*KING KARL—Seedling of Clairgeau, which it resembles, but more prolific and better quality; large, rich yellow, red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, melting, excellent quality. Fruit hangs well and keeps well. Tree a strong

grower and precocious bearer. Grown as a dwarf, we have seen King Karl weighted down with immense pears, the second year from planting. Almost free from blight. NCS

NEW MEXICO—When it comes to young bearing, King Karl has them all beaten. Trees planted spring 1908 all have some fine fruit this year. They are still hanging firmly to the trees, and are of good shape and size. This pear has a bright future before it for this section. Believe it will be to pears what Delicious and King David are to apples.—E. P. McCormick, Eddy County, Oct. 10, 1909.

WASHINGTON—King Karl and Triumph are doing fine. I had some beautiful specimens this year.—W. A. Elder, King County.

MISSOURI—King Karl is the best pear for this section.—W. H. Scott, Lacled County.

CALIFORNIA—A magnificently handsome pear, immense size, good quality and a good keeper.—A. Block, the Pear King, Santa Clara, Calif.

*TRIUMPH—Fruit resembles Duchess but is superior in quality and will keep until January. Tree a very young bearer, vigorous, prolific. We consider it one of the good pears. NCS

CROCKER WINTER BARTLETT—Attractive in form, size and color; a very late keeper, juicy and refreshing, late in season. Tree a vigorous grower and extraordinarily free from blight. The Year Book of the United States Department of Agriculture says: "One of the most evident needs of the American commercial pear grower is an attractive winter variety of good dessert quality that is at the same time productive and at least fairly resistant to blight. One of the most promising varieties in this field is the Crocker Winter Bartlett. Thus far the three thousand bearing trees in the orchard of the originator are free from blight and regularly productive." NCS

*WINTER NELIS—One of the most delicious pears when properly ripened, though not handsome in appearance; yellowish-green with russet, flesh fine garnished, buttery, aromatic. Tree hardy, thrifty but a straggling grower; bears regular crops and fruit keeps well into the winter. We find the best orchard trees are those double-worked on Kieffer, and so propagate them. NCS

OREGON—A very heavy cropper, a long keeper and profitable to grow.—L. B. Warner, Jackson County, Feb. 4, 1909.

Dwarf Pear

*MANNING ELIZABETH—Good either standard or dwarf. Should go in every collection. NCS

CLAPP FAVORITE—Good dwarf but apt to blight. NCS

*BARTLETT—Fine either standard or dwarf. Plant commercially as a filler in Bartlett and Anjou orchards. NCS

*HOWELL—Especially fine as dwarf. NCS

COLORADO—Hardier than Duchess and I prefer it to any other grown as a dwarf. The size and appearance of the fruit will always sell it at high prices.—Wm. Cutter, Mesa County.

*SECKEL—Succeeds well either standard or dwarf. NCS

*FAME—Excellent dwarf, better than standard. A splendid filler. NCS

*DUCHESS—Formerly grown almost exclusively dwarf, but standard Duchess are now planted largely. NCS

*EASTER BEURRE—Especially fine when grown as a dwarf. CS

*ANJOU—Valuable as a dwarf—most profitable. Should be planted commercially as a filler in Anjou and Bartlett orchards. NCS

*COMICE—Very fine dwarf. Commands top prices. NCS

*KING KARL—Great record both as standard and dwarf. NCS

*TRIUMPH—One of the best, standard or dwarf. NCS



Hon. Theodore Williams,
"Burbank of the Northwest"



E. A. Riehl
Horticulturist

Cherry

The cherry being a very hardy tree will thrive in the northern states in nearly all good soil, but a drier soil than for most other fruits is preferable — a sandy or gravelly or clay loam is best. They will not stand excessive moisture. The old saying, "Cherry must have dry feet," is literally true. Probably no other fruit is so susceptible to injury by excessive moisture, but given a deep, warm, well-drained soil no other crop can be grown with less expense. No fruit is in greater demand, or sells more promptly and profitably.

The "sours" are of wide adaptability and thrive almost everywhere; while the "sweets" are not to be recommended for planting east of the Rocky Mountains, except in favored localities in parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, the Virginias, and Maryland where they are planted largely and thrive successfully.

Experience has taught us that cherry should be grown on Mahaleb stocks exclusively. Western growers have learned this lesson to their cost, as cherry orchards on Mazzard stocks are dying out. The Mahaleb makes a better, harder, longer-lived tree. The best cherry authorities in the West have long recognized this fact and are advising the use of Mahaleb only. Prof. E. J. Wickson, one of the greatest authorities in California says: "Mahaleb is harder and less liable to root injury by standing water or excessive summer drouth." Planters everywhere should absolutely refuse to plant cherry grown on Mazzard stocks.

For many years we have been the largest growers of cherry in the United States. While the majority of nurserymen are buyers instead of growers of cherry trees, we give their culture special attention in our nurseries and offer to the planting public this season as great and as fine a stock as we have ever grown. From the long list of known sorts we have selected for propagation the ones that experience has taught us are the sorts worthy of extensive planting.

No fruit crop brings larger or better returns and it is strange that they are not more largely planted commercially. They will thrive and produce under more careless cultivation than any other fruit we know, yet they respond quickly to care and should be cultivated at least until the time when they come into bearing.

Small fruits, gooseberry, currant, raspberry, blackberry, etc., can be planted profitably between the rows in your cherry orchard and will easily take care of the expense of your orchard, and more, until your cherry trees come into bearing. This plan is being followed in many cherry regions. We recommend it.

As evidence of our faith in cherry growing, we will supply orchards, together with Houghton gooseberry and currant as fillers for intercropping, on a six per cent (6%) instalment plan or furnish trees on a share plan, taking all risk if there should be such. Full particulars will be sent on request.

*TERRY EARLY — Large, brilliant red, growing darker as it ripens; moderately acid; rich and good, small pit. Tree upright, strong grower; dependable, heavy bearer. Introduced by the late H. A. Terry of Iowa. A very fine early cherry. NNC

I have seen this valuable cherry fruiting and you may rest assured it is all right and worthy of being pushed.—J. M. Irvine, Editor "Fruit Grower."

*DYEHOUSE — Best very early cherry for market or home use. Compared with Early Richmond, it is larger, finer, of better quality, and a week earlier. Tree hardy, an upright grower, and always productive. NCS

IOWA — Dyehouse is superior in growth to Early Richmond, is ten days earlier and is less acid.—G. H. Healey, Woodbury County.

*EARLY RICHMOND (Virginian May, Kentish Red) Small to medium size, clear, bright red, quite acid; productive. One of the best known standard varieties but

for commercial planting, for canning, preserving, it is not so desirable or as profitable as the Montmorency group. From New York to Colorado 90 per cent of all cherry planted should be Montmorencies. NNCs

*BALDWIN — Of the Morello type; large, almost perfectly round, dark yet almost transparent. NCS

*MAY DUKE — One of the best and most dependable of the Dukes. Large rich dark red; tree vigorous, productive. Royal Duke is King of all the Dukes. NCS

*TIMME — Should occupy a foremost place in all planting lists — it is valuable for home and commercial orchard purposes. Large, rich in juice and flesh; very hardy in tree and fruit bud and a regular bearer. NNCs

IOWA — Timme did well this year just as it has for years; heavily loaded with fine cherries. I have several varieties that have borne very fine crops this season, but they fail to do it every season as does Timme. I have seen no sour cherry its superior in quality both for eating out of hand or canned.—F. O. Harrington, Iowa County.

*BLACK TARTARIAN IMPROVED — A large, juicy, tender black, heart-shaped sweet cherry, of superb quality. Tree an upright and dense grower, remarkably vigorous and an immense bearer. This is a select and greatly improved seedling of the old Black Tartarian and has been locally known as Deacon. NCS

*WINDSOR — Of Canadian origin and noted for the hardiness of tree and fruit bud; large dull red — almost liver colored, substantial and meaty. Without doubt the hardiest of the sweets. Popular in the East. NCS

*GOV. WOOD — Large roundish heart-shaped; light yellow, shaded with light red; rich, excellent, nearly sweet. NCS

THE MONTMORENCIES

The Montmorencies are the best sour cherries and should comprise more than three-fourths of all cherries planted. They are most perfect in tree, less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the heaviest bearers and bear the best fruit of all the sours. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, the Montmorencies can be depended upon for some fruit. They are superior in tree and fruit to Richmond. In canning factories and preserving works they are preferred and are wanted for this purpose by the hundreds of tons. We grow five strains of the Montmorencies, which are kept absolutely pure. These strains have been proven in our orchards and in experimental orchards everywhere to be the best. Growing the Stark strains of Montmorencies in Colorado, where they are planted by the hundreds of acres, is becoming a great industry. The demand is unlimited, with the world for a market.

*MONTMORENCY KING (Ordinaire) — Cannot be too highly recommended for its quality and quantity of fruit, hardiness and beauty of tree, and for its never-failing crops. Always dependable. Hundreds of acres of the Stark strain have been planted for shipping, canning and preserving throughout Colorado. NNCs

CANADA — Montmorency King has had two crops and is very hardy; many other sorts winter-killed.—R. J. Wiggins, Quebec.

IOWA — In northeastern Iowa Montmorency is less subject to leaf-rust than most sorts; the fruit is considered best.—Iowa Experiment Station, 1906.

*MONTMORENCY MONARCH — This strain came to us from the Iowa Experiment Station, where it has made a wonderful record. Distinct from King (Ordinaire) but resembles it closely; a handsome orchard tree. Colorado cherry growers plant it largely; an ideal cherry and should be included in every collection. NNCs

*MONTMORENCY LARGE — This strain came to us from Dansville, N. Y., is some larger than King but otherwise is identical in tree and fruit, but as it ripens later, thus prolonging the season, it is one of the most valuable. There is another strain of Montmorency called "Large," received from New York, which proved worthless with us. Planters should be careful in planting "Large" Montmorency to get the productive strain. NNCs



A Branch of Royal Ann Cherry

*MONTMORENCY STARK — From a select tree on our grounds which uniformly bears very large fruit — larger than any King, equaling Monarch in this respect, and is our favorite of the Montmorency group. This strain should be planted commercially, for profit it has no superior. NNCS

*MONTMORENCY SWEET — Of the regular Montmorency type, but sweeter than any other strain, as good in growth as King — a handsome tree and very fine fruit. NNCS

*MONTREUIL — Large, heart shaped, dark red almost black; tree a poor grower; Royal Duke is superior. NCS

*ROYAL DUKE — The best of the Dukes, which we propagate from a select strain of bearing trees in the orchard of the Hon. William Cutter, Mesa County, Colorado. A very large, light red, rich, juicy, tender cherry. In western Colorado, Royal Duke is the favorite commercial cherry (along with the Montmorencies) of those canned and shipped east to preservers. In this country very profitable — a great shipper and canner. No cherry tree is handsomer. NCS

*BING (Sweet) — Originated by Seth Lewelling, of Oregon, who says: "Fruit large, dark brown or black, very fine; a good shipping variety." It is one of the most delicious sweet cherries and on the Pacific Coast considered one of the most profitable. Tree hardy, vigorous, foliage heavy. Seems to succeed east better than most sweets. NCS

*LAMBERT (Sweet) — Another fine sweet originating in Oregon, and one of the largest of all cherries; dark, purplish red, turning almost jet black when ripe. Flesh firm, rich, juicy; tree rugged, a strong grower and an

enormous bearer. The growing of the magnificent sweet cherries, Lambert, Bing, Royal Ann, etc., is a great industry only fairly well begun. There is an immense market for the fresh fruit, and when canned or preserved, the markets of the world are open to the producer. Our nurseries are famed for the sweet cherry trees grown. Western orchardists pronounce them the best they ever planted. NCS

IDAHO — Have just finished setting the sweet cherries you shipped Mr. Newton. Actually they were the best lot of trees I ever saw. Every one was perfect. — C. R. Fugate, Twin Falls County.

*NAPOLEON (Napoleon Bigarreau) (Sweet) — Beautiful, delicious, large, yellow, sweet cherry, with a most attractive bright red blush; identical with Royal Ann, the great commercial cherry of the West. Very firm and juicy. The hardiest and best of the yellow or light colored sweet sorts and very popular. NCS

MICHIGAN — Napoleon cherry the most productive of the yellow sweet cherries; fruit large, heart-shaped and mottled with red, texture firm and quality fair. The trees are hardy and thrifty; one of the most profitable sweet cherries on trial. — Michigan Experiment Station.

ENGLISH MORELLO — Medium size, dark red, very acid; tree poor grower, short-lived; should be discarded; Suda Hardy far better. NC

*GERMAN OSTHEIMER — Almost black when ripe, large heart shaped; hardy both in tree and fruit bud; excels and is hardier than English Morello. NNCS

*WRAGG — Of English Morello type and similar; averages larger, slightly more acidity; bears young, and has proven valuable in Central and Northern territory. Is planted in the Arkansas Valley of Colorado by the hundreds of acres. NNC

*ROYAL ANN (Sweet) — A magnificent large, pale yellow sweet cherry, with a bright red cheek — one of the very best of the sweets; a splendid shipper and fine for canning; unsurpassed for eating. Is identical with Napoleon of the East. Tree a rapid grower and an immense bearer. Cherry growing for the canners, to say nothing of the great markets for the fresh fruit, is becoming a great industry in the West, where Royal Ann is planted by the hundreds of acres, along with Bing and Lambert. Western orchardists pronounce our sweet cherry the best trees they have ever planted. Cherry grows to perfection with less moisture than any other fruit; in Oregon some of the finest cherries are grown where the annual rainfall is only 12 inches, mostly in winter. The moisture is conserved by intensive cultivation — the system we practiced years ago in cherry growing on the plains of Colorado. NC

*YELLOW SPANISH — Large, heart-shaped, pale yellow, blushed on exposed side. "The Fruit Grower" reports it one of the best sweet cherries for the vicinity of St. Joseph, Mo. NCS

*SUDA HARDY — A very valuable late sort. The old tree in the garden of Capt. Suda, Louisiana, Mo., did not fail a full crop in 20 years. In yield it surpasses English Morello, is hardier, has better foliage, is a better grower and is longer lived. NNC



Ten acres of 1700 Stark cherry trees, orchard of Wm. F. McQuade, Loveland, Colo. Considered the best orchard in northern Colorado.

Peach

Where can the man, woman, or child be found who, as late spring fades into early summer, does not look forward to the first dish of ripe, melting, luscious peaches — the most delicious fruit in all the world? How often, though, are they denied this health-giving fruit because of its scarcity and consequent high price, even in years of bountiful crops in the peach-producing regions? If all the peaches from the entire country were put together, they would supply the demand in but one small section, and this condition exists without apparent reason. Even the people living in cities can enjoy the luxury of fresh peaches when they understand that their own yard, small as it may be, will produce enough fruit for the family and leave a surplus for canning for the winter's use. Two or three trees, a little careful attention and one of the best fruits that nature affords hangs ready for picking; dependence on the market is eliminated, and the fruit is infinitely better and more wholesome.†

Considered commercially, peach growing is a science and must be so practiced to insure success, but given the right soil and climatic conditions and a thorough understanding of the business, it becomes one of the very profitable branches of orcharding.

Peach growing has, for many years, been a specialty in our nurseries, both from the view-point of producing healthier, stronger and better trees and of the elimination of everything but the very best varieties. To cull out the undesirables from the long list of known sorts takes years of painstaking work and experiment and a deal of moral courage, but that our efforts in this line have been attended by more than ordinary success is evidenced by the list of varieties in the following pages.

While eliminating the undesirable and worthless, the matter of new and better varieties has not been overlooked. That nurseryman who does not constantly seek to better his assortment, to add to the cause of horticulture better varieties than our forefathers knew and to strengthen the movement toward more and better fruit, is on the highway to enforced retirement. With pardonable pride we think it may be safely said that Stark Brothers' Nurseries are not of that class. By far the most important new variety brought out lately is our Stark Early Elberta, from Utah, a sort that bids fair to revolutionize the planting of commercial orchards on account of its qualities and season of ripening. Alton, rescued from oblivion by the

noted horticulturist, E. A. Riehl, is another variety of which too much cannot be said, while other meritorious sorts have very recently been put within the means of all planters, the planting of which will do much to increase peach orchard profits.

J. H. Hale, the Georgia "Peach King," said in the "Fruit Grower": "As a general proposition I want a large peach tree, and plant lots of them 6 to 8 ft. high. I used to try and make myself believe I wanted small trees, but experience has shown me that I do not. I want good big ones. I cut the top off at a height of 18 inches or 2 ft. and remove the side branches. If only one bud puts forth it is apt to discourage the planter, but it should be allowed to grow. The next season cut it back, leaving 3 or 4 buds, and it will put forth shoots which will make a fine top for the low headed tree.

In the following list, Freestone varieties have (F) following the name: Semi-Clings (S-C), Clingstone varieties have the word "Cling" as part of the name.

*MAYFLOWER (S-C) — A gloriously beautiful "red all over" peach, so handsome and of such splendid quality that it tops all markets. Every commercial orchardist should plant them — they should be in every home garden everywhere. Extremely early, tree hardy and healthy. Since the acquisition of Mayflower with its remarkable record made in the great orchards of the veteran peach grower, J. Van Lindley, of North Carolina (the introducer of Greensboro), we have discarded such sorts as Victor, Sneed and others of that class. NCS

TENNESSEE — A Mayflower tree two years old had 18 peaches this season. They are beauties for so early a peach, color beautifully before ripe and will ship O.K. When a peach does not color until it is fully ripe it is not fit for the market or for shipping.— Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette County.

NEW YORK — We believe Mayflower is going to prove a valuable early peach for market; in quality it is as good as Alexander. It is red all over and brings fancy prices.— "Rural New Yorker."

*RED BIRD CLING — Creamy white, overspread with bright glowing red; as handsome as a peach can be. Very large for an early variety — nearly as large as Mamie Ross. This and Eureka are the two most valuable extra early peaches for commercial planting, and should be followed by Alton. Red Bird has made a wonderful record in Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, also in Tennessee, where Dr. E. L. Morris of Fayette Co., says: "The prettiest peach I ever saw — never saw a painting equal to it." Very early peaches are profitable, good shippers, like Red Bird, Eureka, etc., and not one-half enough are grown to supply the market; Red Bird is peer of them all;



Block of budded peach at our Rockport, Ill., branch. We never grew a finer block than this one

For prices see enclosed price list

its extreme earliness, splendid quality, combined with its great beauty, makes it the ideal early sort. Should be in every home orchard and should be planted largely on a commercial scale. NNCS

ARKANSAS — Shipped Red Bird Clings June 8th, 10th and 11th, selling them at an average of \$14.20 per bushel.—W. A. Jeffers, Crawford County, 1908. Later, 1909: Finest early peach grown; holds its foliage until very late—a great protection. Elberta crop short on account of cold but Red Bird Cling has an abundant crop.

TEXAS — Red Bird Cling is superior to any early peach I have seen, very similar here to old Mixon in size, color, shape, flavor, hardness and heavy bearing. Has splendid shipping qualities.—E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin County.

*MAY LEE CLING — Medium size, white with highly colored cheek; flesh juicy, of good quality. A good shipper and valuable but not so popular and well known as Red Bird Cling. CS

*GREENSBORO — Greenish white shaded red; hardy. NNCS

*TRIUMPH (S-C) — Orange red, not very attractive; valuable because of hardness. Desired for home use, but not attractive enough for a profitable market sort. NNCS

*ADMIRAL DEWEY (F) — Medium yellow with red cheek; strong grower, hardy, productive, Riehl of Illinois Experiment Station prefers Triumph. NCS

*EUREKA (F) — Large, beautiful, delicious peach of good flavor. Almost as firm as Heath Cling — surpasses in value all peaches of its season. Decidedly superior to Greensboro. Incomparably more beautiful, of better quality and better in the orchard, and as a shipper than the old Hale's Early to which some western growers still cling — not knowing there are better sorts, such as Eureka, Alton, etc., NNCS

*RUSSELL, NEBR (F) — Large, pleasant flavor; origin Nebraska where it bears heavily every year. NNC

*EARLY MAMIE ROSS (Rogers) (S-C) — Yellowish white with red cheek — excellent quality. Seedling of Mamie Ross but earlier, better color, better in every way. Best of all the Mamie Ross group. NCS

*WADDELL (F) — Creamy white, bright blush, good quality; good shipper. NCS

*CARMAN (F) — Large yellowish white, red blush, good shipper; tree bears regularly. CS

*ALTON (F) — The best all-purpose peach. A magnificent, large white peach with handsome red cheek; flesh white, firm, and melting, with a rich satisfying flavor. In quality it is the very best — in tree and bud one of the hardiest; reports from all over the country show that it bears where all others fail. In the Yakima Valley in 1908, it commanded more than double the price of Elberta. In the vicinity of Alton, Ill., from which it takes its name, it has given more and larger crops than any other variety. For years we have propagated more Alton than any other variety except Elberta. Plant Alton commercially for large profits. NNCS

TENNESSEE — Alton is the finest early July peach in existence. Larger than Carman. Sold Alton at 50 cents per dozen.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette County.



Two Belle of Georgia peaches

NEW YORK — Alton is of highest quality; tree among the hardest both in wood and bud. — E. P. Powell, author "Orchard and Fruit Garden."

ILLINOIS — Sold Alton this summer by the wagon-load at \$1.50 per bushel and people simply fought for them.—E. A. Riehl, Madison County. Later: Am glad to know Alton has so well justified my estimate of it. Think I can claim to have rescued it from oblivion and think I did a good deed when I did so.

UTAH — Have had the very best of success with Alton and so far as Utah is concerned, will recommend it.—Dr. Sumner Gleason, Davis County.

*UNEEADA CLING (Improved Chinese Cling) — Clear white, beautifully blushed, very handsome, attractive, and high in quality. Hardy in tree and bud, a vigorous grower. One of the best clings of its season — as beautiful as a perfect Heath Cling and surprisingly early for such a large and handsome peach. Uneeda for some unaccountable reason is overlooked and not planted according to its just deserts. It is a strikingly beautiful peach that will command readily \$2 to \$4 per bushel. At least give it a trial. NCS

TEXAS — Uneeda Cling ripens with Mamie Ross but is far superior in flavor and firmness.—E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin County.

*MAMIE ROSS (S-C) — Creamy white, delicate carmine blush. NCS

*RAY (F) — White, red blush; good quality; excellent shipper. CS

*GOV. HOGG (F) — Large, white, beautifully blushed, juicy, highly flavored. NCS

*HILEY (Early Belle) (F) — One of the finest shippers among early sorts and a long keeper. Large, white and highly colored on sun-exposed side — one of the real good things in peaches and should be planted extensively. Commercially it is proving one of the most profitable. Very hardy in wood and bud. NNCS

*DR. BURTON (F) (Improved Arp Beauty) — Large size, small seed; rich golden color, beautiful blush; firm, finest quality. Attracts buyers. NCS

*STARK JUNE ELBERTA (F) — Bright crimson, large and handsome, the best yellow freestone of its season — surpasses Arp Beauty and comes at a time when good peaches are scarce. Should go in every orchard. In beauty, quality and selling value far excels Triumph. NCS

*ARP BEAUTY (F) — Yellow, crimson blush, excellent flavor; tree strong grower, prolific, hardy. A better peach than Triumph. CS

*YELLOW ST. JOHN (Fleitas) (F) — Desirable for home use and a profitable market sort. An old-time standard variety. CS

*WOOLSEY (F) — Large, yellow, red cheek; good quality; extremely hardy. NNC



The original tree of Stark Early Elberta at Kaysville, Utah, and two groups of the fruit.

Varieties under all classes are arranged according to season of ripening.



Basket Alton peaches

FOSTER (F) — Very large, rich, juicy, a splendid variety for general culture. Tender, but esteemed on the Pacific Coast where hardiness is not a consideration. NCS

CRAWFORD EARLY IMPROVED (F) — Far excels old Crawford Early, large handsome, good quality. C.

***STARK EARLY ELBERTA (F)** — For a number of years we have secured seeds from large orchards of Belle of Georgia, etc., and from them grown trees which we sent out as Select Seedlings for trial purposes in the colder localities. Among a number sent our friend and customer, Dr. Sumner Gleason, Davis County, Utah, was one that for several years has produced very heavy crops of exceptionally large Elberta, but ripening a week or ten days earlier. This variety was watched closely, as for years growers have wanted a variety with the other good qualities of Elberta but harder and of higher quality, and one ripening earlier, in order to make a longer Elberta season. We recognized its value and secured the entire right of propagation from the owner, to whom we had furnished for trial, the original tree. The records made each succeeding season have strengthened our faith in the variety and we confidently recommend it. The fruit is fully as large as Elberta, of the same shape, as highly colored, and better in quality, and while Elberta ranks as one of the best shippers and keepers, Early Elberta is decidedly its superior in these respects. The tree is very hardy, is being planted extensively and is a sure money-maker. To date only one complaint, and upon examination we find the grower evidently has some other Elberta seedling of but little value. We propagate the Early Elberta almost as extensively as we do the Elberta, believing it should be planted not only in all Elberta regions, but even far North where Elberta is rather tender in bud. Undoubtedly there is a great future for the variety. It has passed the experimental stage and is planted commercially wherever known. NNCS

ARKANSAS — I have Elberta, Early Elberta, and Elberta Cling. Stark Early Elberta leads them all. It is the finest peach I ever ate. Beautiful on the outside and delicious on the inside. I shall buy only from your nursery after this.—P. B. Doby, Clark County.

UTAH — I visited Dr. Gleason and saw Elberta and Early Elberta growing side by side. At the time of my visit Early Elberta was ripe and in its prime while Elberta was hard and green; fully two weeks before Elberta would have been as ripe. The habits of the Early Elberta tree appeared to me identical with Elberta; fruit in external appearance just the same, but in texture I believe Early Elberta has a little finer grain. I believe Early Elberta is one of the best varieties introduced since the first Elberta came. It will no doubt play a very important part in sections such as we have here, where growers do not want too many varieties, but must have early and late kinds. In Early Elberta one has all of the good qualities of Elberta, and the additional feature of early ripening.—E. H. Favor, Assistant Horticulturist, Utah Experiment Station.

UTAH — Have tested its shipping and keeping qualities thoroughly; without doubt it is the most valuable addition to the commercial peach list made in recent years; an excellent shipper and as a keeper it has no rival.—L. Marsh, Horticultural Inspector, Davis County.

UTAH — I sent some Early Elberta to show keeping qualities. These were picked fully ripe; Sept. 17th shipped to Salt Lake City and placed in cold storage. Oct. 3d they were shipped to Farmington, put on exhibition, and showed up better than Elbertas picked a week later.—Dr. Sumner Gleason. Later, 1909: Am confident that Early Elberta will prove valuable very far north, as with us it is harder than any other variety. J. H. Hale wrote me that he took some Early Elberta home from Georgia and that they kept nearly twice as long as Elberta. He also says "They are of great size and of brilliant color. Coming as they do, a week ahead of Elberta, and having such splendid color, they are just the thing we are looking for."

ILLINOIS — Early Elberta is all right, ripened with Carman — two trees bore fine yellow, spicy fruit and although not a full crop, it was more than was produced by 50 Elbertas in the same orchard.—E. H. Riehl, Madison County.

***WORTH (F)** — Introduced by us many years ago; the finest yellow free stone of the Crawford Early — Reeves Favorite type. Deep yellow with a brilliant red cheek — handsome, good quality. Strong grower and hardy, originated in Illinois opposite Keokuk, Iowa. Now bearing as far north as Davenport, Iowa. In quality better than Elberta. Esteemed and planted largely in California. NNCS

***HYSLOP CLING** — A handsome white with beautiful red shading; hardy in tree and bud; profitable. An old-time family favorite in the Stark Nurseries many, many years ago. The juiciest of juicy clings. NCS

***ENGLE MAMMOTH (F)** — Very large and handsome, high quality. In Michigan, is one of the finest. A great peach to plant in all peach regions. The South Haven Experiment Station pronounced it best of all. NNCS

***CAPT. EDE (F)** — Resembles Elberta; better quality; tree hardy, strong grower, often bears when Elberta fails. Instead of being planted by the hundreds, they should be planted by the thousands and tens of thousands. NCS

***ELBERTA CLING** — Large, round, yellow with rich red cheek. An Elberta in appearance. A deservedly popular sort. NCS

***BELLE GEORGIA (F)** — Greenish white with blush on sunny side. Very large and showy, good quality. Tree a vigorous grower, a good bearer and quite hardy. The best red and white peach of its season which has been overlooked and overshadowed by Elberta. Deserves to be planted commercially everywhere and far north of the Elberta belt. NNCS

ILLINOIS — Belle Georgia was the best this season; two big two-horse wagon-loads of perfect fruit from 25 five-year-old trees, and this is the third year they bore a full crop alongside of others that failed. I received \$2.00 per bushel for them.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

NEW YORK — Belle Georgia lived up to its southern reputation in all particulars, being large, highly colored, and fine flavored.—"Long Island Agronomist."

NEW YORK — A grand peach that stands as one of the leaders as a money-maker; hardy in tree, prolific and of highest quality. This variety never fails or deceives you.—Report Western N. Y. Horticultural Society.

NEW PROLIFIC (F) — Large golden yellow with rich crimson cheek. A strong grower, productive, and one of the hardiest. NCS



Two Stark Early Elberta peaches

Varieties under all classes are arranged according to season of ripening.

*FITZGERALD (F) — Splendid quality; tree young bearer, hardy, and strong grower. This is a hardy Canadian favorite which is making good in nearly all peach regions. NNCS

*ELBERTA (F) — Large, to very large, yellow, with beautiful blush; firm, a little coarse, but tender and good. While quality is not the highest, it has made more money for the orchardist than any other peach. Tree a rank, vigorous grower, healthy and fairly hardy — one of the most dependable. Elberta is grown by the carload, the trainload, in all peach regions, almost revolutionizing peach growing. CS

*CARPENTER CLING — Large white, shaded carmine; a splendid cling. Better than any Chinese Cling. NCS

*WASHINGTON (Future Great) (F) — For high quality it has been one of our favorites for many years and when in perfection we know of no better peach; not sweet, but exceedingly rich, juicy, and luscious. NNCS

MARYLAND — Flesh firm, heavy skin, and as a variety for the family orchard it possesses high merit. — J. W. Kerr, Caroline County.

ILLINOIS — The old Washington trees have outlived three plantings of assorted peach; demonstrating that it is a long-lived tree. — E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

*CHILOW CLING (A Lemon Cling) — One of the best, all-around, fine-flavored, yellow clingings; large, rich yellow, shaded soft red. Tree strong growing and one of the most productive — an excellent shipper. CS

TEXAS — The best yellow cling of its season. — E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin Co.

MUIR (F) — A great favorite in California, superior for canning and best of all for drying. CS

*FRANCES (F) — A handsome red cheeked peach; tree vigorous and hardy in wood and bud. Resembles Elberta. CS

*CROOTHERS LATE (F) — One of the best late white peaches; tree vigorous, hardy. NNCS

*POOLE FAVORITE — Sweet and delicious; excellent for canning, shipping or drying. Krummel a more vigorous tree and a more abundant bearer. CS

YATES (Early Heath Cling) — Much like the old Heath Cling but two or three weeks earlier and larger, rounder, with a deeper pink blush; flesh even tenderer and more highly flavored. Resembles Missouri Beauty, but has highest quality — the only lack of the Missouri Beauty. NCS

*LONGHURST (F) — An improved Hills Chili; hardy, productive. NNCS

*CRAWFORD LATE IMPROVED (F) — Large and very handsome, much better than the old strain. CS

*CHAIRS CHOICE (F) — Best of the Crawford family; tree a strong grower and profuse bearer. CS

*WALLIS BEST (F) — An Elberta seedling — just like its parent in vigor, growth, and productiveness, superior quality — produced by Henry Wallis, St. Louis County, Mo. NCS

*CHAMPION (F) — Large, cream white with slight blush; high quality, hardy. One of the very good sorts indeed which should go in every peach collection in peach regions everywhere. For home use it has but one superior, the Illinois. NNCS

*ILLINOIS (F) — Of highest quality, large to very large, beautifully marked with bright red; remarkably free from rot and a splendid shipper. In quality and beauty it excels Champion. Tree extremely hardy. Originated near N. Alton, Ill. NNCS

*BANNER (F) — Very hardy, highly esteemed far north; yellow, deep crimson blush. NNCS

*EDGEMONT BEAUTY (F) — Rich yellow with red cheek, but larger, better, hardier and a better bearer. West Virginia's great orchardist, Mr. Miller, personally recommended to us as the best of the Crawford Late group. Succeeds best on fertile land. NCS

*PRESIDENT LYON (F) — Uniformly large, overspread with red, hardy, originating in Michigan; it is worthy the honored name it bears. NCS

LOVELL (F) — A California favorite, fine for shipping, canning or drying. CS

IDAHO MAMMOTH (F) — Light brown with deep, red cheek; meat rich yellow and the flavor will compare with the best. No peach excels it as a canner. Excellent shipper; enormous size, and when the tree was 3 years old bore specimens that weighed 15 to 16 ounces. The tree is hardy and good, and is a regular and prolific bearer. We recommend it with confidence. NCS

*SEA EAGLE IMPROVED (F) — A very prolific, late, white-fleshed variety, producing fruit of great beauty and enormous size; superior to old Sea Eagle which has proven widely valuable. In the early freeze this season was uninjured while Elberta, etc., were badly injured. High flavor, the best peach of its season. Ripens here when good varieties are scarce. Has proven one of the very best late peaches for Colorado and throughout all peach regions. Our Mr. C. M. Stark secured the variety in France. For late use, it is his personal favorite, coming at a time when good peaches are scarce and because of its value, its extreme hardness, he advises that it be planted even far north of the usual peach belt. NNCS

*TUSCAN CLING — Medium to large, round, red blushed; tree vigorous, strong grower. CS

*LATE ELBERTA (F) — An Elberta in size, color, shape and quality, but ripens a month later. CS

PHILLIPS CLING (Orange) — A fine, medium size, yellow cling. California's greatest commercial canning peach. CS

*SMOCK IMPROVED (Geary Holdon) (F) — Large yellow, mottled red; Krummel much superior. CS

*KLONDIKE (F) — An extremely beautiful peach of good quality; healthy, productive tree. NCS

*MAMMOTH HEATH CLING — Large, creamy white, blushed; rich, sweet and delicious. The Heath strains we propagate were renowned in the orchards of Judge James Stark, and so great is the demand where once known that we have seldom been able to propagate sufficient trees. The Heaths are the ideal canning peaches, incomparable in quality and beauty. NCS

*STARK HEATH CLING — Clear white, blushed; tender, melting, juicy and rich with a most luscious flavor. In our orchards, one of the finest of the Heath strain. Was also a favorite in the pioneer orchards of Judge James Stark. No market has ever been one-half supplied with Heath peaches. NCS

*ORIOLE CLING — Greenish yellow, delicately striped good flavor. CS

*SALWAY (F) — Large dull yellow, mottled brownish red; well known and popular. The Krummel of Missouri has more than made good South, East and far North, and in California it is crowding out Salway because it is a better peach. In the Northwest, it hangs on the tree long after maturity, and when shipped East commands almost fabulous prices. So no wonder western planters plant Krummel so extensively and fewer Salway. CS

*WALLIS HEATH FREE — Immense size; quality equal to the best, meat solid, cream yellow with a touch of pink. Henry Wallis, the originator, one of the most practical experimenters in the country says: "It is my best late peach." NCS

*OCTOBER ELBERTA (F) — Averages slightly larger than Elberta but of better quality. A splendid tree, very productive and promising. CS

*MARTHA FERN CLING — Large, white shaded and splashed red; good quality, one of the finest late peaches. A premium peach brought to our attention last year, originating in Pike County, Missouri, where it created a sensation, specimens weighing 18 ounces. We believe it would be worthy of trial in every home collection. NCS

*KRUMMEL OCTOBER (F) — A magnificent peach; the most profitable and best late yellow freestone, ripening about two weeks after Salway, but larger, of higher color, and superior in quality, and a splendid keeper. On the St. Louis markets, where it attracted our attention,

it has always commanded higher prices than Salway. Large, almost round, deep yellow with a dark carmine blush, very firm, fine texture. Tree is a very strong grower, vigorous, hardy, and healthy; fruit hangs very late—for weeks without decaying. One of the best peaches South and in California no peach, not excepting Elberta, has proven more profitable. In Washington it is a gold-mine; all growers there are finding Krummel their best money-making late peach. Our personal judgment and advice is to plant Krummel more largely than any other late yellow peach. It is unequalled, and as profitable as Salway, and it is more attractive, more profitable, a stronger and better tree. NNCS

*LEVY LATE CLING—A magnificent cling of great size, beauty and good quality. CS

BONANZA (F)—White, sometimes slightly blushed; firm, fine grained, desirable. CS

Apricot

Apricot growing as an industry has in the past been confined chiefly to California, but is now rapidly spreading to all fruit valleys west of the Rockies, where as a commercial crop, it thrives so successfully and with most profitable results. The finer varieties, Royal, Blenheim, Tilton, Moorpark, Wenatchee Moorpark, and Colorado are especially adapted to western valley conditions and there grow to the height of perfection, while the select Russians, Superb, Early May, and Alexander do well in all orchard regions east of the Rockies. Stella, a select Russian, and one of the creations of the late Theodore Williams of Nebraska, has fruited in that state after a winter of 40 degrees below zero. In quality and size, Stella is the equal of Superb.

Wenatchee Moorpark is by far the most valuable and profitable sort grown in the Wenatchee Valley of Washington, and cannot be too highly recommended for all western valleys. As a shipper, it is unexcelled; for canning, unsurpassed.

Up to the present time nurserymen generally have paid little or no attention to growing apricots in any large way, much to their loss; but we are producing them by the car load to meet the constantly increasing demand, especially for the better sorts.

For the fresh fruit there is a demand far from being supplied with the markets of the entire country open to the producer, while canning and evaporating institutions make impossible the thought of apricot overproduction.

In all apricot regions, we strongly advise its planting on a commercial basis.

*EARLY MAY—Good size, good quality; valuable. A Texas favorite, Russian parentage. CS

*SUPERB—A hardy variety originating in Kansas, of Russian parentage—excellent in quality, firm, sub-acid. Tree a vigorous grower, a heavy bearer, and hardy in wood and bud. May be grown successfully in all peach regions and further north not west of Rockies. NCS

*ROYAL—Large, dull yellow, mottled with dark brown, juicy, rich and highly flavored. Highly esteemed and planted most extensively on the Pacific Coast. One of the best of the very best. CS

*MONTGAMET—Making a splendid record in Wenatchee Valley of Washington, but the Wenatchee Moorpark is their greatest commercial sort. NCS

*HARRIS—Bright yellow with red cheek, juicy, good quality. Tree hardy and productive. Doing remarkably well in New York, in the Virginias, Michigan, and in Washington, where it is considered one of the best. NCS

*TILTON—One of the most dependable; a late bloomer, very hardy, exceedingly productive and vigorous. Fruit very large, handsome, highly flavored, tender and melting. Splendid quality. Bears great crops when tender sorts are a failure. NCS

*BLENHEIM—Deep orange, sometimes blushed; tender, melting, splendid flavor; tree vigorous and dependable. A favorite commercial sort on the Pacific Coast, where it is planted extensively. NCS

*MOORPARK—The standard of excellence; deep yellow, blushed red if exposed to the sun; firm, juicy, and richly flavored. Very productive. NCS

*WENATCHEE MOORPARK—In great demand throughout western orchard regions. We propagate them from a select strain of this famous apricot. In the Wenatchee Valley of Washington where it originated, it is being planted by the thousands—orchardists there will have no other. Distinct and superior to all Moorparks. NCS

WASHINGTON—Wenatchee Moorpark is the only one we can raise and sell here; thick flesh, small seed, good flavor, fine quality, and good canner. Is far superior to all other varieties I know.

—M. Horan, the Apple King, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON—Wenatchee Moorpark is a distinct variety, a large apricot and a fine shipper. It is a prolific bearer and ripens evenly all over; other apricots will be ripe on one side and green on the other. Trees are very hardy and had fruit on them this year when all others failed. They are far hardier than any other apricot—Oscar Pike, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON—Wenatchee Moorpark originated in the orchard of Mr. H. S. Summers in 1895. They are larger than the old Moorpark, of a golden yellow with a slight blush, are more flat than the old kind; will carry better and are about a week earlier.—W. G. Perry, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON—The Wenatchee Moorpark is the only apricot—have grown them the size of Elberta peaches. When fully ripe they are as fine as any apricot grown, and bring from \$10.00 to \$20.00 a ton more than any other sort; hardy, heavy yielders and regular in bearing.—F. Dando, Chelan County.

*ALEXANDER—Orange yellow, spotted red; sweet, juicy, good; tree prolific, hardy. A selected Russian from Nebraska. NCS

*COLORADO—Very large and handsome and good in quality; tree a heavy bearer and very hardy. One of the best of all apricots—is being widely planted. In Colorado, Prof. Halverhout reports it bearing fine crops when most other crops are a failure. NCS

*STELLA—A production of the late Theodore Williams of Nebraska. Unsurpassed for productiveness, size, color, and quality; compares most favorably with Superb, and is the hardiest apricot known. In 1907, on the 18th of April the original Stella tree withstood 18 degrees above zero, with all other conditions unfavorable, and yet produced a good crop of fruit. Should not be planted west of Rockies. NNCS

NEBRASKA—After the great freeze this spring when the thermometer stood 18 degrees above zero at blooming time and one of the worst seasons I have ever seen, Stella apricot has fruited all over the tree—a good crop. I am sure of one thing; this apricot is harder than most apples, peaches, pears, and plums; it is the Duchess Oldenburg among apricots. For productiveness, large size, and beautiful color, it is always liked better, and is far better when cooked than apricots from the Pacific Coast. When I began to see the value of this variety, I planted on the same land all the hardy varieties of apricot I could hear of. Stella, with its largest darkest leaves, greatest color, and large fragrant blossoms, has gone on growing and bearing full crops while every other sort we planted has been killed by our strenuous climate, before fruiting at all. Stella has borne a crop after a winter of 40 degrees below zero.—Theodore Williams, Originator.

Nectarines

BOSTON—Large, deep yellow, bright blush; one of the most valuable sorts.

RED ROMAN—One of the handsomest and best of all nectarines. Almost entirely covered with bright red.

Plum

The plum tree should have a rich and rather sandy or clayey loam soil but not too wet, since like all fruit trees it cannot thrive in cold, wet land. The wild plum thrives along branches and streams where the soil would be too heavy for the cherry or peach. Like all other fruits, the plum has its disease enemies, black knot, curculio, etc., yet these troubles are more easily overcome than some affecting other fruits and to one willing to give the orchard a reasonable amount of intelligent attention, plum growing can be made to produce highly profitable results.

For quality, beauty, perfection, and freedom from rot, better fruit was never grown than on the plains near Denver, without water other than the natural rainfall, conserved by the Stark Dust Mulch System. The object of this Denver orchard was to teach, in a practical way and under their own conditions, the orchardists in the irrigated regions that they were using too much water and too little cultivation. The result of the experiment was a great success; the most experienced growers have learned and agree that, to grow the best fruits and produce the longest-lived orchards, one-fourth of the water formerly used is sufficient and far better than an excess of moisture.

There are markets, totally under-supplied, which will consume by the trainload such fruits as can be grown most abundantly and economically on the cheap lands on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains; from the Panhandle of Texas to Montana and northward.

In the following list we distinguish the class to which the variety belongs as follows: N. Native (such as Wild Goose, De Soto, etc.), J. Japanese (Abundance Burbank), H. Hybrid (Gold, America), D. Domestica or the European type (Lombard, Damson).

SHIRO (H)—Pure yellow, Green Gage quality, subject to blight. America and Gold more successful. NCS

***AMERICA (H)**—One of the most beautiful plums. America and Gold are the two best creations of Mr. Burbank for territory east of the Rocky Mountains. Comes into bearing young, frequently at two years and is of wide adaptability. Fruit is large, glossy, coral red and almost proof against rot and insect attack. NCS

VERMONT—It seems to bear remarkably early. — Prof. Waugh.

ILLINOIS—Young and abundant bearer; good quality. Very little affected by rot or insects; a sure cropper.—Illinois Experiment Station.

NEW YORK—America is one of the finest plums I ever tasted; color so attractive that it is nearly irresistible.—S. D. Willard, Ontario County.

INDIANA—The cold snap of February (8 degrees below zero) killed the peach buds and was a severe test of hardiness of Japanese plums. Hybrids showed more hardiness than their Japanese parents. Wickson for three years has given no evidence of being harder than peaches. America and Gold showed 100 per cent live buds. Abundance also suffered but trifling injury.—F. Moffit.

***GONZALES (H)**—A clear, bright red plum. Profitable and popular sort preferred to Wild Goose. CS



Omaha Plum, one of Theo. Williams' creations

Omaha tree in full bloom after a month of freezing, and has fruit on it now, April 30th, though 8 degrees below freezing this morning. Later 1907: Omaha trees have set a full crop of fruit as they always do. Omaha, Free-stone Goose, and Victor are all full.”—Theodore Williams, Nebraska. In Omaha we offer a plum that promises perfection—tree or fruit have never developed a fault. This variety should prove a monument to the genius of Theodore Williams. NCS

“Omaha has been tested west to Oregon. Enormously productive. Last season it set a full crop of fruit after passing through 18 degrees above zero when in full bloom.”—Theodore Williams.

VERMONT—Among my plums Omaha has made the best showing, has ripened its wood well and is in good condition to go through the winter.—A. N. Allen, Orleans County.

***GOLD (Trade-Mark)**—This was Luther Burbank's first great origination. We paid Mr. Burbank \$3,000.00 for the exclusive right to propagate and sell Gold. He has produced many fruits since but not one that surpasses or equals Gold in all respects. Small slender limbs, a rather dwarfish-growing but strong tree; one of the hardiest. Color transparent light golden yellow, nearly overspread with a beautiful blush. Gold has been fruited in nearly every state in the Union and all reports are favorable. Does best on a moderately dry, thin, or clay soil. NNCs

ALABAMA—Have a Gold plum tree that has not failed in 12 years to be heavily loaded. It is a very hardy and long-lived tree.—John W. Ray, Montgomery County.

TENNESSEE—Trees planted four years have borne three crops—the finest plum I ever saw. For jellies and preserves nothing equals it.—E. S. Neal, Wilson County.

ARKANSAS—Finest plum ever planted here. Am overstocked with everything except the right thing—Gold.—T. J. Black, Johnson County.

INDIANA—Passed through 16 degrees below zero in fine shape. Best plum I have out of 20 varieties; will stand more frost than any other.—J. Gibson, Vermillion County.

MISSOURI—Literally covered with elegant, large, beautiful plums, some as large as a small peach. Sell at a fine price.—C. M. Fette, Marion County.

VIRGINIA—Gold plum is wonderful, trees look like a solid mass of gold, astonishing everyone. Red June are very scattering.—Mary E. Hancock, Patrick County.

TEXAS—I have a good orchard and a succession of plums from June 1st to September but nothing to compare with Gold. It has qualities that no other plum possesses so far as I know and as a preserving plum it is perfection itself. The peeling or rind dissolves in cooking, leaving the flesh whole on the seed with the flavor of fresh honey. I want to put my neighbors and good friends in possession of the best plum the earth produces.—T. E. Keith, Shackelford County.

***STELLA (H)**—A Theodore Williams production; hardy. A beautiful dark purple; very large and of highest quality; very productive. NCS

***EARLIEST OF ALL (J)**—Medium size, solid red, fair in quality. Extremely hardy in Vermont, Canada, and the Northwest. NNCs

***RED JUNE (J)**—A magnificent early plum, free from rot, showy and attractive. A dark coppery red, coloring well even though picked when half ripe. A fine canning variety. Tree healthy, hardy, and a sure cropper. The most valuable Japanese plum introduced; succeeds everywhere. NNCs

***ABUNDANCE (J)**—Large, bright cherry, red, firm, sweet and excellent. NCS



Excellent pack of Gold Plums from Grand Junction, Colorado

***OMAHA (H)**—Originated by Theodore Williams of Nebraska, “The Burbank of the Northwest;” very hardy and one of the most valuable of plums; large coral red, very handsome, sweet, highly flavored. The originator when writing us concerning Omaha says: “There is no plum in existence as cosmopolitan as Omaha. It fruits in Alberta and south to the Gulf. Prof. Waugh says ‘best for Vermont;’ has been tested west to Oregon. Omaha is from a pit of the largest Americana plum, and most vigorous; pollinated with Burbank, enormously productive. The picture I send you is of the original

For detail information on tree planting, write our Special Service Department.

CLIMAX (J)—A large, fragrant highly colored heart shaped plum. Tree subject to rot and not dependable. CS

***BURBANK (J)**—Large, round, mottled red and yellow. NCS

***ORIENT (Chabot) (J)**—A very large plum, resembling Burbank in shape and color. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, quite hardy and a sure bearer. NNCS

WICKSON (J)—Oblong, pointed, glowing carmine with heavy white bloom. Quality good. Not very hardy. CS

***SATSUMA (J)**—Large, purplish crimson, of excellent quality with small pit. CS

SULTAN (J)—Very large, oval, deep purplish crimson. CS

***PURPLE FLESH (J)**—One of the hardiest Japanese varieties—more valuable than Sultan or Satsuma. Fruit large and handsome and of high quality. NNCS

***WAUGH HYBRID**—Dark, reddish-purple; firm, juicy and sweet. NCS

***MILTON (N)**—A thin-skinned red plum. NCS

***WILD GOOSE IMPROVED**—Bright red, very sweet and juicy when fully ripe. Fruit is large, tree is healthy and prolific; one of the best. NCS

***POOLE PRIDE (N)**—Light crimson with delicate bloom. NCS

***MUNCY (N)**—An improved Poole Pride, wonderfully productive and worthy of extensive planting. NCS

***HAMMER (N)**—Dark red, good quality. NNCS

***FREESTONE GOOSE (N)**—An improved Wild Goose from Theodore Williams of Nebraska, is larger, darker colored; tree hardy and healthy. NNCS

***TERRY (N)**—The best of the productions of the late H. A. Terry of Iowa. A handsome red plum, tree prolific and dependable. NNCS

***DE SOTO (N)**—Orange, overspread with crimson. NNC

***LATE GOOSE (N)**—Valuable because of its size, beauty, and quality. Tree hardy and good. Originated by Theodore Williams. NNCS

***MATHEWS (N)**—A dark red plum, unexcelled in its spicy quality and richness. NNCS

***STATGE (D)**—Of the Lombard type, but larger, darker colored, and finer quality. A young bearer, immensely productive and vigorous. NC

***BRADSHAW (D)**—Fruit bluish purple. NC

***LOMBARD (D)**—Medium size; color violet red. NC

***MISSOURI GREEN GAGE (D)**—A delicious greenish yellow plum nearly twice as large as old Green Gage, a better bearer and a stronger grower. NCS

***BLACK DIAMOND (D)**—One of the handsomest dark purple plums, almost black; excellent flavor, good bearer and shipper. Tree hardy and vigorous. Grows to perfection in Colorado. NC

***IMPERIAL GAGE (D)**—Large, pale green tinted yellow. NC

***YELLOW EGG**—A handsome large, light yellow plum. NC

***POND SEEDLING (D)**—Large, light red, moderately rich and juicy. NC

***FRENCH PRUNE (D)**—Purple, good shape, sweet and rich. NC

***GERMAN PRUNE**—Very large, dark blue with dense bloom. NCS

***YORK STATE PRUNE (D)**—Dark purple, similar to Italian Prune. NC

***FELLENBURG (Italian Prune) (D)**—Dark purple with a heavy bloom. NC

***DAMSON FREE (D)**—A valuable plum standing rough handling, always popular on the market. Tree bears enormous crops and is little affected by insects or disease. Fruit a deep purple, delicious, and fine for preserves. NNCS

***DAMSON SHROPSHIRE (D)**—Medium size, dark purple, juicy and rich. CS

***DAMSON MAJESTIC (D)**—Earliest and largest of all the Damsons; good quality and a perfect freestone. NCS

***DAMSON RILEY**—From Ohio, has been propagated about 20 years; dark brownish-purple, quality extra good. Tree strong grower both in nursery and orchard; very productive. NCS

***GRAND DUKE (D)**—Very large, dark rich purple. NC

***REINE CLAUDE (Bavay Green Gage)**—Greenish yellow spotted with red, of finest quality and excellent for canning. NCS

Grapes

We cannot better introduce the reader's attention to the subject of grapes and to the splendid list of varieties which follow than to reprint in full from the last Year Book, Prof. L. R. Johnson's words. Much of Prof. Johnson's life's work has been spent among grapes—his knowledge of the subject is very broad and his views are considered authoritative.

"The grape is emphatically the fruit of the people, the fruit of the poor man as well as that of the rich, since it makes little distinction in soil, climate, or general environment, flourishing in the humble back yard of the laborer as thriflily as in the pampered garden of the millionaire. No other plant surpasses it in beauty of fruit. Its pendent clusters, mantling with a bloom delicate enough for Hebe's cheek, suffusing the air with exquisite aroma, and modestly obscuring themselves in the shadows of the sheltering leaves, yield to no rival in the perfection of their beauty and setting.

"As delicious to the taste as they look with berries plumped with their treasures of tender pulp and nectar, they invite every appetite to a repast that never cloyes and never surfeits; equally harmless to the old and the young, the sick and the well. And as if this were not enough, they appeal to the eye with a variety of colors—black, purple, pink, red, bronze, white, and green—so that the most fastidious may find his choice and desire nothing further. Wherever you go, North, East, South, and West, whether on hill or in valley, on poor soil or rich, you find the grape generously giving of its bounty and loyal to its master whether he give care or neglect. Our word is, if you plant but one fruit, plant the grape. Nothing is quite so sure to please every mouth. Plant it wherever you can find a spot six inches square. It has its likes, but it never insists on them. With its roots in any odd nook, you can lead it away in any direction to provide a grateful shade for the pump or for a restful seat."

Amateur grape collections are incomplete without Stark King Philip, Stark Delicious, and Eclipse. They are all also worthy of attention by commercial grape growers. The Stark King Philip is making a promising and favorable record, bearing from Massachusetts to California. Stark King Philip grafts set in nursery rows in April escaped a very severe freeze, and every graft is holding from one to three clusters of grapes, all other vineyards in the vicinity being barren because of the freeze. We believe in the Stark King Philip, and invested accordingly to the belief, that to the grape it will prove what the Delicious is to the apple family. Our faith in the Stark Delicious grape is shown by the valuation made with the originator, Mr. Riehl, \$1,000.00. The Eclipse, Mr. Riehl says, will be here long after he has entered into his reward. Grape growers of the Lake grape regions

are finding it a mistake to plant all Concord grapes, and Eclipse is proving the long desired grape.

*STARK ECLIPSE (Trade-Mark)—The earliest, most valuable and profitable black grape known. Originated by E. A. Riehl, Horticulturist of the Illinois Experiment Station, and is the finest of his many productions. Of the Concord type but better in quality. Vine hardy, vigorous, and healthy. Bunch large, compact, and handsome. Hangs on the vine well, is a splendid shipper and is unquestionably destined to stand at the top of the list of early grapes. We offer it to vineyardists of the country as one of the really good things they cannot afford to overlook. It should be planted commercially for profit in all grape regions and should be made an important part of the home arbor. The variety has made good, proven, tested, passed the experimental stage, and might well be termed an Early Concord, and more, a great deal more. The originator, Mr. Riehl, is one of the most conscientious grape authorities in America, and his endorsement is synonymous with success, because he will send out no variety until its value assures its success. The Eclipse should be planted far south, far north, far west, and for the eastern Lake regions where Concord is rather late, Eclipse will and is proving the most profitable variety to plant. NCS

NEW YORK—As grown here, Eclipse is the equal of Green Mountain in quality and the earliest grape in the list of 160 varieties that have been fruited here. While it is about the size of Concord, it ripens all over at once and is ripe as soon as colored.—"Rural New Yorker."

MICHIGAN—I have the Eclipse and have tested its fruit, which is fine and very early. The vine seems hardy with splendid foliage.—Henry Purfield, Washtenaw County.

ILLINOIS—The best early black grape, showing this season better than ever. A large vineyardist from the South says he would give considerable money if every grape he had was Eclipse.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station. Later, 1909: The best early grape we have. Unlike others, it is good to eat as soon as it begins to color. Most vigorous vine, holds its strong foliage till severe freezing weather, which insures hardiness: sticks to the vine weeks after matured, if not molested. Does not crack, and so far has not shown any rot with me, though not sprayed. One of the most distinctive varieties ever introduced and very valuable.

SUNRISE (Trade-Mark)—The earliest red grape known. CS

GREEN'S EARLY—A white grape of good quality, flesh tender. NCS

*STARK KING PHILIP (Trade-Mark)—Originated by N. B. White, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, "the Burbank of the Bay State." It is a hybrid of the Laurusca, Riparia, and Vinifera—the three best species to combine for a table grape. Flesh tender, fine grained, vinous, sprightly, sweet, and refreshing; seeds readily separate from the pulp; keeps well and is a fine shipper. Mr. White describes the grape as follows: "Hardy, early, and vigorous; has so far withstood New England winters without protection and is as free from mildew as are Concord and Worden. The vine mostly resembles the native species, while the fruit resembles the foreign species, having the appearance and quality of Black Hamburg. It is the most delicious grape, a long keeper and a good shipper. It seldom has more than one seed and is perfectly tender to the center. Unequaled by any other grape." Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, says Stark King Philip is the highest quality for dessert and will be a great market variety; also that it is perfectly hardy in Massachusetts and that he has great faith in it. No variety we have ever introduced has impressed us more favorably. A marvelous and wondrous grape, worthy of the attention of the amateur, connoisseurs, commercial growers everywhere. Our faith in the grape is shown by our investment of a large amount, acting upon the recommendation and endorsement of some of the best fruit growing authorities in the United States. The King Philip has passed the experimental state, having fruited from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast; remarkably hardy. Every planter should at least plant some King Philip. NCS

MASSACHUSETTS—I visited the home place of N. B. White, Norwood, Mass., during both the growing and fruiting seasons and believe Stark King Philip to be the very best black grape grown today. I have known the grape since its origin; have watched its developments and rejoiced with you over its great merits. The vine is a vigorous, rampant grower, has hardy, strong canes, and is very productive. Foliage thick, leathery, large and healthy; bunches large fine shape, well shouldered and attractive; berries extra large, handsome, not crowded on bunch and carry a light bloom. The quality is superb—the very best, juicy, rich and delicious. It is the best black grape.—Abel F. Stevens, Grape Specialist, Norfolk County.

NEW YORK—I am very much taken with this grape. The berry includes in a remarkable combination, the qualities of the European and American types. I should judge that it would prove valuable.—Prof. John Craig, Professor of Horticulture, Cornell University.

ILLINOIS—Stark King Philip has made the greatest growth, for the time it has been growing, I ever saw. It has made two main vines each 12 feet long, with 14 laterals averaging four feet each, and is still growing. The main vines are five-eighths of an inch in diameter one foot above the ground.—George W. Endicott, Illinois Horticultural Society.

CALIFORNIA—Have some nice clusters of Stark King Philip from grafts of this spring, set in the U. S. Experimental vineyard located at Oakville, California. I shall have more to say about this variety next season.—George C. Hussman, Pomologist in charge of Viticultural Investigation.

*GREEN MOUNTAIN—Greenish white, sweet and excellent. NCS

*CAMPBELL EARLY—Of the Concord type, but much earlier, larger, and of better quality when thoroughly mature. Attains full color before ripe but is often marketed in an unripe condition, which has injured its reputation for quality. The introducer says Campbell Early, with him, bears about three times the amount of fruit that Moore Early bears. F. B. Lewis, of Chautauqua County, New York, who probably knows as much as any man about this valuable commercial sort says it should be planted in all grape regions. It has remarkable keeping qualities and as a shipper is second to none. The vine is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy, with thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage and perfect self-fertilizing blossoms.



A bunch of Stark King Philip and its veteran originator, N. B. White, of Norwood, Mass.

For prices see enclosed price list

soms. Both bunch and berry are very large; hangs well after becoming ripe and has a long ripening season. NCS

LITTLE WONDER — Light yellow color, pure flavor. NCS

*MOORE EARLY — Black; quality similar to Concord, but larger; vine healthy and hardy, popular and profitable, a good shipper and in the West as in the East is now being largely planted. Another Concord for adaptability — thrives wherever Concord will grow, and from a profit standpoint should be planted even more largely. NCS

*LUTIE — Rich red, a valuable grape everywhere, a favorite in the New York Grape Belt and succeeds better south than nearly any other. While not as good quality as Brighton, it can be grown in many locations where Brighton will not stand. Vigorous, healthy, and heavy bearer, seldom rots and is always dependable. Valuable throughout the South. Originated in Tennessee. NCS

ILLINOIS — Lutie is the grape for the masses, will bear a full crop where others fail. It is one of the most profitable varieties I have ever grown.—E. H. Riehl, Madison County.

*BRIGHTON — A large, delicious, sweet, red grape. NCS

*WYOMING RED — Sweet and agreeable; perfectly hardy. NCS

EARLY OHIO — Somewhat resembles Concord, quality fair, vine somewhat tender. Stark Eclipse far superior. CS

*ELVIRA — Greenish white, slightly tinged with yellow. A fine wine grape. NCS

*DIAMOND (Moore Diamond) — Delicate greenish-white with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. One of the most satisfactory of its class and season. Its quality and beauty make it popular while its hardiness, vigor, and productiveness make it ideal in the vineyard. NCS



Stark Eclipse, a fine early grape

NEW YORK — In hardiness, productiveness and vigor it is surpassed by no other green grape; vine is as free from an attack of fungi as the Concord.—"Grapes of New York."

DELAWARE — A small light red, delicious grape. CS

BRILLIANT — Berries large, light red with thin bloom, very handsome, melting, delicious, splendid table grape. NCS

*WOODRUFF RED — Very handsome and showy large in bunch and berry. Vine hardy, vigorous and a good bearer; fruit of fair quality. One of the very best for Kansas and the Central West. NCS

*WORDEN — Black; bunch large and compact; a proven, tested, most dependable and valuable grape. Commercially profitable and for the family vineyard should be given preference over Concord, as it is of higher quality and handsomer — a richer glossier black — and is hardier. NCS

*HICKS — Black; a strong grower of the Concord type. NCS

*KING (Giant Concord) — Black; much larger than Concord, also more vigorous and prolific, and of better quality. Not subject to rot, ships well, and is valuable. NCS

MICHIGAN — Better in vine and fruit than Concord, bunches larger and fruit better, a keeper and shipper.—Prof. L. R. Taft, Horticulturist, Michigan Agricultural College.

*BARRY — One of the very finest of all the Rogers hybrids; black, very attractive in both bunch and berry; high quality and a splendid keeper. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive — one of our best black grapes. NCS

*NEW YORK — Flavor delicate and sweet; fruit keeps splendidly. This is written February 29, 1908, and there are before the writer bunches of Barry kept in common storage without wrapping or other special care, which are in perfect condition. Colors at about same time as Concord, but requires a longer time to ripen thoroughly, and it is not at its best, or even good, until properly matured.—"Grapes of New York."

*HERBERT — A superior black grape; one of the finest for table use. A grape of marked beauty, and one of Rogers best creations. Fruit keeps remarkably well, long after Concord is gone; of very highest quality and a good shipper. NCS

NEW YORK — When at its best, Herbert and Barry nearly equal Black Hamburg in the characters that constitute high quality. They lack the richness of the Old World variety, but they are more sprightly and refreshing, and do not cloy the appetite.—"Grapes of New York."

*CONCORD — Black, the old standby. NCS

*LINDLEY — Light red, very handsome grape; sweet and tender. NCS

*IVES (Ives Seedling) — Black, fair quality, free from rot. Vine vigorous, hardy. Like Lutie it is most valuable South. NCS

*STARK DELICIOUS — Produced in the experimental vineyards of E. A. Riehl, Illinois' greatest grape authority. Color light red, large bunch, medium berry. Has proven hardy and dependable wherever tested. Several years ago Mr. Riehl, the originator, sent specimen bunches to us and they were undoubtedly the most beautiful red grape we have ever seen. The quality was perfection. Being anxious to introduce this variety, we investigated its merits thoroughly and we now confidently believe that Stark Delicious in due time will rank as one of the great standard varieties. Mr. Riehl says that vineyardists did not plant more red grape because there were really no high quality red grapes, until the advent of Stark Delicious. Vine hardy and productive. NCS

*NIAGARA — White; bunch large and handsome, and when fully ripe is melting and sweet with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own; succeeds almost everywhere; hardy. E. A. Riehl, the veteran Illinois viticulturist, says it is the best of all grapes, more than a white Concord, and the white grape for the millions. NCS

*WILDER — Black, with faint bloom; sweet, rich, and slightly aromatic; vine vigorous and fairly productive. Keeps well, ships well, and is a most profitable variety. NCS

NEW YORK — When fully ripe berries are quite similar in size and color to Black Hamburg. It is one of the most reliable for vineyard culture of all Rogers hybrids, the vine being vigorous, hardy, fairly productive, and healthy. Wilder is not as well known in the markets as it should be.—"Grapes of New York."

*BANNER (Trade-Mark) — Rich, brilliant red, quality the very best, equal to Delaware, unsurpassed as a table and shipping grape and makes a delicious white wine. Originated by Prof. Joseph Bachman of Arkansas. Vine strong and vigorous with thick leathery foliage and according to Prof. Bachman, very resistant to insect attack and fungus. NCS

IOWA — Have thought Delaware the best eating grape, but since tasting Banner will have to revise that opinion.— Eugene Secor, Ex-President Iowa Horticultural Society.

ISABELLA — Black, quite attractive, large bunch and berry. CS

*AGAWAM — Dark red, fine flavor, large bunch and berry, rich, sweet and aromatic. A strong grower, productive, and fairly hardy. CS

*SALEM — Red, hardy, and vigorous. NCS

*VERGENNES — Red; flesh firm, sweet, and of fair quality. NCS

*BACCHUS — A small black grape. NCS

*CLINTON — A black, popular wine grape. NCS

*NORTON (Norton Virginia) — Black and juicy. Unexcelled for wine-making, producing a rich nourishing wine like Cynthiana, which physicians recommend for invalids and convalescents. CS

*CYNTHIANA — Greatly resembles the Norton, Va., the best wine grape. CS

*CATAWBA — An old favorite red grape. CS

*GOETHE — Yellowish green, shaded dull red; tender, sweet, quality perfection. CS

STARK STAR (Trade-Mark) — Handsomest of all black grapes. Should not be planted North. S

FOREIGN GRAPES

"Neither American nor European writers agree to the exact climate desired by *Vinifera* (foreign grape) for the reason probably that all the varieties in this variable species do not require the same conditions. There are certain phases of climate, however, that are agreed upon, as follows: The species requires a warm dry climate and is more sensitive to change of temperature than our American species. Stayman, who had had considerable experience in raising *Vinifera* grape in different places, says: ' *Vinifera* will not endure much rain or grow on wet land, and it is only in a dry climate and on high rolling situations that it will succeed, where there is no more than 31 inches of annual rainfall, and for the growing and maturing season 15 inches.' So far as soil alone is concerned, the French growers tell us it can be grown successfully in a wide variety of soils, being much less particular in this respect than our American species. They state it will withstand and grow successfully in soils so strongly impregnated with lime that any of the American sorts would succumb to chlorosis."—"Grapes of New York."

DATTIER DE BEYROUTH — When ripe, beautiful amber color with white bloom; juicy, sweet, little or no acidity. One of the most productive.

WHITE MUSCAT — Fine and large; light yellow when fully mature.

BLACK HAMBURG — Large, compact bunch; black, oblong berry. A fine tender grape and a great favorite. Don't plant in the East.

EMPEROR — Resembles Tokay; one of the most profitable late varieties, its firmness, good keeping qualities, and rich color always insures for it a good market.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS — Greenish yellow and considered the best seedless raisin grape.

FLAME TOKAY — Light red; flesh firm and sweet; very large bunch.

BLACK CORNICHON — Very large, long light blue, with a pleasant flavor.

MISSION — Purplish black, very sweet and delicious.



Grapes, as they are grown at our branch at Portland, N. Y. The Chautauqua Grape Belt is famed the world over for the excellence of the grapes and vines it produces, and our plant at Portland lies in the very heart of it. Better grapes than we are producing here were never grown.

For detail information on tree planting, write our Special Service Department.



Lucretia Dewberry

Blackberry

Blackberry, like dewberry, raspberry, and other small fruits, should be planted in every garden on every farm, also planted commercially for the home and commercial markets. Quick returns, profitable. Most desirable as fillers in orchard for intercropping.

*KENOYER — Glossy black; easily picked; never sunburns; and does not turn red after picking. NCS

*EARLY HARVEST — Good quality; firm, extremely productive. CS

*EARLY KING — Good size, good quality; moderately vigorous and hardy. Superior to Early Harvest. NCS

*WILSON — A large, sweet, beautiful berry of good quality; holds its color, handles well, sells well. NCS

*WESTERN TRIUMPH — Splendid flavor, larger than Snyder and is hardy. Ripens early and continues until late. NCS

*RATHBUN — Very large, jet black. CS

*ILLINOIS (Trade-Mark) — Originated by E. A. Riehl, Director of the Illinois Experiment Station, to whom we paid \$1,000.00 for the variety. One of the largest, hardest, highest in quality and most profitable of the early kinds. Ripens shortly after Early Harvest but matures its crop more quickly. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the very best. NCS

*ROBINSON — Very large, best in quality; hardy, vigorous, productive, and remarkably free from rust. Texas fruit growers find it the most profitable and best of all, and many of their leading fruit growers will plant Robinson only. One Missouri grower pronounces Robinson best of all. NCS

*KITTATINNY — Large, rich, and glossy. Magnificent berry, sometimes rusts. Otherwise perfection. NCS

LA GRANGE — Hardy and productive, most promising. NCS

*SNYDER — Medium size, sweet, and juicy. Hardy and productive. NCS

*ANCIENT BRITON — Of medium size but splendid quality. NCS

*TAYLOR — A very large berry, excellent in quality. Vine hardy and healthy. NCS

*PERFECTION — Jet black, largest size, highest quality; one of the most productive of all blackberries, and has never been known to winter kill. NCS

*ELDORADO — A good shipper; jet black when ripe; does not turn red on exposure to sun. A hardy, strong grower. One of the greatest commercial berries. NCS

*ERIE — Berries round, large, and of excellent quality; foliage healthy, hardy, and free from rust. NCS

*MERSEREAU — A large, jet black berry; quality good; an upright grower and an ideal shipper. A popular profitable favorite everywhere. Plant it commercially. NCS

*BLOWERS — The hardiest of all blackberries; very large, jet black; exceedingly sweet, fine quality and handsome; productive and a good shipper. NCS

*WARD — Originated in New Jersey. A fine berry of the very best quality and a strong grower. E. H. Riehl the originator of the \$1,000.00 blackberry, Illinois, says after Illinois, Ward is best of all. CS

LOGANBERRY — A cross between blackberry and red raspberry. Plant only in the far West.

Raspberry

Raspberries are too rare; should be planted in every fruit garden on every farm. The markets are never half supplied. Economy will be the result of buying raspberry plants in lots of 25; we do not sell less than ten of one sort.

*THOMPSON RED — Hardy, vigorous, and productive. NCS

*ST. REGIS — Of iron-clad hardiness, the canes enduring the severest cold without injury; is wonderfully prolific. Bright crimson, firm, rich, and a splendid shipper. NCS



A crate of Blowers Blackberry

Varieties under all classes are arranged according to season of ripening



Josselyn Gooseberry

all red raspberries. E. A. Riehl, of Alton, says Manitou is the best red raspberry. NNCS

*THWACK — One of the best red raspberries; a fine market sort; hardy, vigorous, and immensely productive. NCNS

*GOLDEN QUEEN — Color amber yellow; highest quality. NCS

*LOUDON — Dark crimson; hardy, does not succeed South as well as King. NCS

*SHIPPER'S PRIDE — One of the finest red; hardy, good size, good color, vigorous grower, best shipper. Is making a splendid record in Minnesota and other northern states. NNCS

MINNESOTA — After two years' experience with Shipper's Pride I plowed out all other raspberries. They will please the most fastidious and are particularly good for commercial purposes. I do not desire to change for any other variety as I am perfectly satisfied. — A. W. Richardson, Howard Lake.

*HERBERT — Splendid quality; originated in Canada. Fruit large; bright to deep red; strong grower and very productive. NCS

*CUTHBERT — Red. A well known red. Productive. NCS

*CARDINAL — Reddish purple — a hybrid of the red and black. Vigorous and hardy. NCS

*HAYMAKER — Purple. Cardinal hardier. C

*COLUMBIAN — Large, purple, rich flavor, sprightly; a splendid berry and one of the hardiest. Bush unrivaled for productiveness and vigor. NCS

*HOOSIER — Handsome black, tested everywhere; hardy, gives a big crop every season; jet black, firm, quality very best. Was never known to be injured by anthracnose. NNCS

*NEW AMERICAN — From Ohio; originator claims it the best blackcap in propagation. The berry is large, very firm, ideal for market; and the vine the healthiest, strongest, and hardiest. NNCS

*KANSAS — Black, glossy, of good quality and large; hardy, thrifty, and productive. NCS

*CUMBERLAND — The best of all blackcaps. Perfectly hardy, productive, and remarkably free from insect attack. NNCS

Dewberry

Commercially most profitable and where fully known grown by the hundreds of acres. Most desirable for home use. Grows to perfection south and one of the surest bearers for the far north, ripening so extremely early ahead of the blackberry, escapes drouth, always commanding remunerative prices.

*KING — A beautiful, good, early red berry; strong grower, productive and hardy; good market sort. NCS

*MILLER (Miller Red) — Very productive; hardy, and brings high prices; is firm and fairly good shipper. NCS

*MANITOU — Handsome red, very large, firm; ripening through a long season; perfection in quality. One of the hardiest and best of

*AUSTIN — Very early; of good quality and one of the best for the South and Southwest. CS

*PREMO — Jet black, firm and good, hardy. Should be planted with Lueretia as bloom is imperfect and needs a pollenizer. NC

*LUCRETIA — The best and most dependable dewberry; large jet black, highly colored and hardy. A profitable market sort. NCS

Gooseberry

Gooseberries should be planted in every garden, no matter how small; they are rugged and easily grown, but should have rich well-drained soil. A deservedly popular fruit. Too often neglected. Should be grown everywhere. Varieties adapted to all sections. Most profitable for the canning factories and home markets. Recommended as one of the very best crops along with currant, for intercropping with fruit trees.

*HOUGHTON — The best payer of all gooseberries. Small, dark red, thin skinned, juicy, sweet and of excellent flavor. NNCS

*CROWN BOB — Large red of first quality. NCS

*CHAUTAUQUA — Yellowish white, sweet, rich, and of good quality. Productive, vigorous, and more dependable than Industry and other English sorts. NNCS

*PEARL — Larger and more prolific than Downing; light yellowish-green; quality good. NCS

*SMITH — A seedling of Houghton; pale yellowish-green; very large, of excellent quality. A stronger grower than its parent. NNCS

*LANCASHIRE — Bright red, of unusual size and beauty; best quality. Valuable for market. NCS

*DOWNING — Light green, good flavor. Almost twice the size of Houghton; vigorous and productive. NNCS

*CARMAN — Large, golden yellow; very productive; healthy, hardy, and remarkably free from mildew. NCS

*PORTAGE — One of the best; large, of good quality; free from mildew; good grower and productive; a giant in size. NCS

*MOUNTAIN — Resembles Houghton, but slightly larger. Bush is strong grower and healthy — one of the best. Some claim it superior to Houghton. NCS

*JOSSELYN (Red Jacket) — Probably the best of the large fruited American sorts. Strong, vigorous grower, hardy, wonderfully productive. Foliage healthy bright green, almost free from mildew. Berries oblong, smooth, pale red when ripe, and very highly flavored. A success south and west, where many English sorts fail. NNCS

*OREGON CHAMPION — Yellow when ripe. Large, smooth, good quality; productive; pronounced one of the best for Colorado, and the Pacific Coast. NNCS



Group of Gooseberry

Currant

Currants are easily grown and fruit successfully everywhere, but as they are damaged by direct rays of the sun, they should be planted in moist, shady places. Currants are becoming popular commercially and where best known they are receiving the attention deserved. Everyone is beginning to realize their value for jellies, jams, and general home uses.

*POMONA — Clear, bright red, fine quality, few seeds; hangs well after ripening; an extremely heavy bearer and one of the most profitable. NCS

*LONDON MARKET — Brilliant red, good quality; a strong, rugged grower; less injured by leaf diseases, twig borers, etc., than any others. NCS

*WHITE IMPERIAL — The best white currant; sweet and rich; fine for dessert; entirely satisfactory in growth and foliage; hardy and productive. NCS

*WHITE GRAPE — Very large; excellent quality; mild acid and productive. NCS

*RED CROSS — A good grower and productive; deep red, sweet, high quality. One of Jacob Moore's best productions. NCS

*PERFECTION — One of the best currants; beautiful bright red, rich and mild, with few seeds. NCS

*DIPLOMA — Red; very large, good quality. A strong grower. NCS

FAY PROLIFIC — Handsome red; productive when properly grown. Does not succeed universally as some other sorts. Less desirable than Red Cross, Wilder, London Market, Pomona. NCS

*WILDER — Large, brilliant red, fine quality. One of the strongest growers and most productive. Fruit hangs on the bushes in fine condition after ripening. NCS

LEE'S BLACK — An improvement on Black Naples, earlier, and better. Large, of superior quality; vigorous and productive. NCS

*VICTORIA — Bright red; excellent quality, but small. NCS



Eugene Furst rose

Roses

No class of flowers is as well or as universally loved as are roses. The pleasure derived from the smallest rose garden offsets, a hundred times, the small sum which the plants cost. Roses do best in a warm, sunny spot, and must be shielded from strong winds; they thrive in a most any soil that is well drained. Orders calling for less than 10 of any one sort are sold at the each price; 10 or more of any one sort at the hundred rate; 300 or more of any one sort at the thousand rate. Only extra select roses are quoted, but if wanted, we can furnish cheaper grades; medium grade, three-quarters of prices quoted; light grade, half price.

Roses are easily cultivated and grow in almost any soil except a very loose, sandy one, but they prefer a warm, sunny spot shielded from the winds. A hedge offers good protection, provided it is far enough away so as not to rob the plant of nourishment. Ideal soil for the hybrid-perpetuals is a strong, rich clay or loam. Nearly all of the best perpetuals will live through the severe winters of the northern states without protection, but it is best to protect them either by bending down and covering with earth or with a heavy mulch; or by binding the tops in straw, burlap, etc., to prevent rapid freezing and thawing. Early in the spring remove the protection and prune out any branches that appear dead or severely injured. A heavy mulch of coarse manure placed around the plants in the fall is of great advantage; in spring rake away the coarse material and lightly spade in the remainder, being careful not to injure the roots.

All roses when planted should be cut back well; then bank the earth around them or cover with leaves or straw to protect them from the sun until growth starts, when covering should be removed. This plan will also apply when roses are planted in the fall.

ALFRED COLCOMB (Hybrid Perpetual) — Brilliant carmine crimson, large, fine globular form; very fragrant.

BABY RAMBLER (Hybrid Polyantha) — A dwarf Crimson Rambler, blooming early in June until frost.

BALTIMORE BELLE — White with pink blush Fragrant; an old-time favorite.

BURBANK (Hybrid Bourbon) — As a continuous bloomer it is scarcely surpassed by any rose. Color, a soft cherry-rose.

CLIO (Hybrid Perpetual) — Delicate flesh color, shaded light rose; large and double; beautiful both in bud and in full bloom.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (Polyantha) — The most vigorous, hardy climber. In blooming season it is a mass of rich deep crimson.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Hybrid Wichuriana) — Beautiful shell pink; in some respects similar to Crimson Rambler but blossoms are very double and larger. Vigorous and hardy.

EUGENE FURST (Hybrid Perpetual) — The blackest, richest and most glorious of all the dark roses. Crimson, with shadings of deep black red. Large, full, shapely, velvety, and very fragrant. We cannot recommend this superb rose too highly.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (Hybrid Perpetual) — Deep velvety crimson, very vigorous. The most popular of all red roses.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN (Hybrid Perpetual) — A free blooming, finely shaped, fragrant, brilliant scarlet rose. Prof. Irish of Shaw's Garden, St. Louis, says: "The finest rose of all roses."

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (Hybrid Tea) — "The reddest of all red roses." Very vigorous, rugged, and blooms profusely.

HELEN GOULD (Hybrid Tea) — A beautifully shaded soft carmine rose, magnificent in bud, and easy to grow. Hardy and one of the most satisfactory.

HERMOSA (Bourbon) — Bright rose color, always in bloom; an old favorite and very fine.

HUGH DIXON (Hybrid Perpetual) — Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. Large and exquisitely formed.

J. B. CLARK (Hybrid Tea) — Deep scarlet, shaded darkest crimson; the strongest grower of all.

LADY GAY (Polyantha) — One of the best hardy climbers. A deep rich rose pink; large and in splendid clusters.

LAFRANCE (Hybrid Tea) — A delicate, silvery rose; fragrant.

MADAME PLANTIER (Cemetery Rose) (Hybrid Chinese) — White, large, very hardy.

MARSHALL P. WILDER (Hybrid Perpetual) — Brilliant carmine and very fragrant. Blooms freely during a long season.

MRS. JOHN LAING (Hybrid Perpetual) — Large, well formed pink rose.

PAUL NEYRON (Hybrid Perpetual) — The largest rose in cultivation; a free bloomer and vigorous. Color deep rose.

PERSIAN YELLOW (Hybrid Perpetual) — Deep golden yellow; small.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIES (Prairie type) — Bright rosy red; hardy.

RED MOSS — The best moss rose.

ROSA RUGOSA (Japanese Rose) — Glorious large single blossom of light red, combined with the heavy dark green foliage, followed by its large scarlet fruit makes it very desirable and valuable for strong contrasts in grouping for lawns, extremely hardy, even far north and in the Dakotas.

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA — Large single white blossoms; most attractive. Differs from Rosa Rugosa only in color of flower. Hardy in the Dakotas and far north.

RUBIN — Resembles Crimson Rambler, but flowers are larger and more beautiful. Deep red or ruby color; hardy and good. One of the best ramblers.

SNOW QUEEN (Frau Karl Druschki) — (Hybrid Perpetual) — "The White American Beauty," very large, with large shell shaped petals. It has created a sensation; incomparable, and without a peer.

TRIER (Everblooming Rambler) — Flowers pale salmon pink with yellow anthers; flowers small, almost

single, produced in large clusters. The first of a new race of roses. Constantly in bloom and as good in September and October as in the height of the season. Moreover, its dark green leathery foliage and red wood are mildew proof; makes a fine bush, requiring no pruning, and will soon be in everybody's garden. — J. H. Pemberton, in the "National (English) Rose Society's Annual" of 1908.

ULRIC BRUNNER (Hybrid Perpetual) — Brilliant cherry red; blossoms finely formed and hardy.

VIOLET BLUE (Rambler) — A seedling of Crimson Rambler. The blossoms on first unfolding are reddish pink, or purplish pink, turning amethyst, and finally steel blue as the flower fades. The general color impression is that of the March Violet. The stamens being yellow appear in sharp contrast to the blue petals. Hardy rambler.

YELLOW RAMBLER — As hardy as Crimson Rambler, bearing large trusses of pale yellow roses. Strikingly perfect and beautiful.

Shrubs and Climbers

A very small sum of money spent on a few of the good things hereafter listed will accomplish wonders in beautifying home grounds and add greatly to their value. Shrubs and climbers are sold: 10 of one sort at the hundred rate, 300 or more of one sort at the thousand rate.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy) — One of the finest climbers for covering walls. Clings to the smoothest surfaces. Hardy.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA (Angelica Tree) — Medium size, rapid growing shrub.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy) — One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, tree trunks, etc. Rapid and hardiest of growers. Leaves become rich crimson in autumn.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA (Fringe Tree).

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Carolina Allspice) (Sweet-scented shrub) — An old well-known strawberry scented shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high; flowers double purple.

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas Tree or Red Bud).

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Scarlet Japan Quince) — Bright, scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion in early spring; hardy and good.

CLEMATIS, Henryi (Virgin's Bower) — Very large, creamy white.

CLEMATIS, Jackmani — Rich violet purple; large.

CLEMATIS, Mme. Andre — Large, velvety red.

CLEMATIS, Ramona — Large, sky-blue; earliest, best.

CLEMATIS, Japan, paniculata — Hardy, flowers small and white. Beautiful green foliage.

DEUTZIA LEMOINI — A fine shrub, flowers late spring.

EXOCORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush) — Delicate pure white flowers, early in spring.

HALÉSIA TETRAPTERA (Snowdrop or Silver Bell) — A large shrub with white, bell shaped flowers in May.

HIBISCUS MEHANII (Lavender Rose of Sharon) — One of the choicest Roses of Sharon. Variegated foliage, large single flowers, satiny lavender in color; blooms in August and September.

HIBISCUS TOTUS ALBA (Pure White Rose of Sharon) — A splendid shrub with single pure white blossoms; a strong grower.

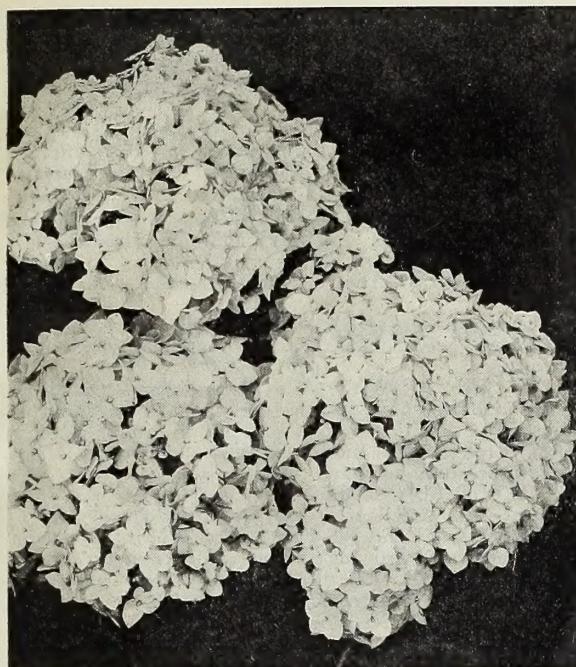
HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM (Gold Flower) — A dwarf shrub with large handsome yellow flowers.

HYDRANGEA PAN. GRANDIFLORA — Flowers white, changing to purplish pink, very profuse; perfectly hardy; a handsome shrub for lawn, growing from 8 to 10 feet high.



Clematis Jackmani. Portion of vine in blossom

For prices see enclosed price list



Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS (Hills of Snow) — Bears snow white blossoms of largest size through a long blooming season; fine foliage. Beautiful planted in clusters or single.

LILAC (Common Purple) — The old-time bluish-purple favorite; a standard variety and always good.

LILAC, Budded, Beile de Nancy — Satiny rose; large.

LILAC, Budded, Charles X — Rich reddish-purple.

LILAC, Budded, Frau Fammann — Strong grower; white.

LILAC, Budded, Giant Tree — Grows 20 to 30 feet high.

LILAC, Budded, Ludwig Spath — Reddish-purple; large.

LILAC, Budded, Madame Abel Chatenay — Double; white.

LILAC, Budded, Marie Legraye — Pearl white; single.

LILAC, Budded, Michael Buchner — Light sky blue.

LILAC, Budded, President Grevy — Clear blue, large size.

LILAC, Budded, Senator Volland — Rosy red; fragrant.

LONICERA HALLEANA (Hall Japan Honeysuckle) — Flowers white, changeable to yellow; very fragrant.

LONICERA GRANDIFLORA ROSEA — Large foliage, pink flowers.

LONICERA TATARICA ALBA (White Tartarian Honeysuckle) — White flowers and berries.

LONICERA TATARICA GRANDIFLORA (Tartarian Honeysuckle) — A beautiful vigorous shrub with pink flowers.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA — A magnificent tree; dark green foliage; flowers large white and fragrant. Not hardy North.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA — Beautiful hardy flower.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Mock Orange) — Beautiful cream-white; highly scented; vigorous grower, perfectly hardy. Beautiful for hedge or as a single specimen.

PHILADELPHUS GORDONIANUS (Gordon's Syringa) — Flower pure white without fragrance; profuse in bloom; handsome, blooms late.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (Kudzu Vine) — Large leaves and purple pea-shaped flowers. Hardy and a rapid grower.

RHODOTYPUS KERROIDES (White Kerria) — Very handsome foliage with a profusion of large single white flowers followed by showy black berries.

SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder) — A handsome shrub with golden yellow foliage.

SPIREA (Anthony Waterer) — Flowers deep crimson; blooms all season; easily grown and beautiful as single specimen, in clusters, or as a low hedge.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath) — A hardy, graceful shrub, snow white flowers, wonderful beauty.

SPIREA, OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden Leaved Nine Bark) — Golden yellow tinted foliage; double white flowers in June; very showy.

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS (Common Snowberry) — A splendid shrub: small pink flowers.

TAMARIX AFRICANA — A beautiful unique shrub.

VIBURNUM STERILIS (Snowball) — A well-known shrub.

VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree) — A large shrub with heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers, followed by red fruit; retains its foliage until late.

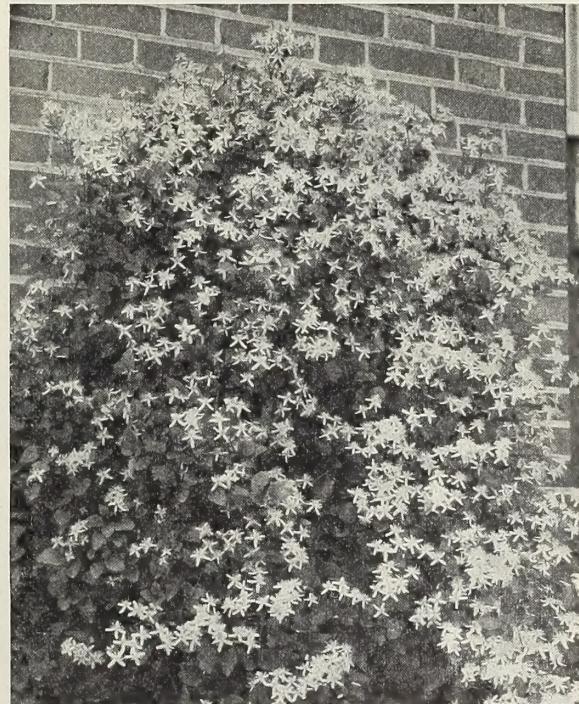
VIBURNUM PLICATUM (Japanese Snowball).

VIBURNUM OPULUS (Bush Cranberry).

WEIGELA ROSEA — Deep rose-colored flowers, desirable for borders, for grouping or single plants. Exceptionally handsome.

WISTARIA SINENSIS (Chinese Wistaria) — An ideal climber for porches and arbors; rapid grower and readily trained into any position. Has beautiful, purple, pea-shaped flowers.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle) — A stately lawn plant; creamy-white flowers.



Clematis Paniculata

Paeonies

DUCHESS DE ORLEANS — Deep pink, tinted with salmon.

FESTIVA MAXIMA — Enormous size, pure white, flaked with carmine spots; full double; very handsome.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA — Deep crimson; rich. One of the best of the dark colored varieties.

QUEEN VICTORIA — Large, white; center slightly edged with pink.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

As the interest in Civic Improvement in cities, towns, and in the country increases the sale of ornamental and shade trees increases accordingly, and the idea of "America Beautiful," before many generations have passed, will have become a reality. The plan of making America the most beautiful of all nations is one with which every true American should be in hearty accord, and much can be done by planting the splendid trees which are here listed. Ten or more of one sort are sold at the hundred rate; 300 trees (may be a mixed order, but not less than 10 of any one sort) are sold at the thousand rate. Those planters who prefer larger sized trees than are listed and who buy in large quantities are requested to write for special prices.

ASH (American White) (*Fraxinus Americana*) — The well-known native tree.

BECHTEL DOUBLE-FLOWERED CRAB (*Pyrus Augustifolia*) — The most beautiful of flowering crabs, with an exquisite double highly fragrant delicate pink blossom. In blossom, it is a tree full of roses.

PARKMANI DOUBLE-FLOWERED CRAB (*Pyrus Halliana*) — Rich rose color; semi-double; handsome in bud and blossom; deep green foliage; fragrant.

STARK FLOWERING CRAB — Beautiful blossom, productive and showy. Quite ornamental in the fall.

CRIMSON LEAF PLUM (*Prunus Pissardi*) — A beau-

tiful purple leafed tree with dark wine-red fruit. Tree shapely and handsome.

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH (*Betula Alba*) — A grand tree of rapid growth with silvery white bark and magnificent foliage.

CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH (*Betula Alba*, var. *Pendula Lacinata*) — One of the most beautiful and graceful of trees with finely cut foliage and drooping branches upright in growth, not spreading.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE (*Ulmus Americana*) — A tall, wide-spreading tree with drooping branches; a favorite street tree.

ELM, CORK BARK (*Ulmus Racemosa*) — A splendid tree.

ENGLISH LINDEN (*Tilia Europea*) — A fine tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Deserves more planting.

MAPLE, NORWAY (*Acer Platanoides*) — One of the very handsomest shade trees and should be planted extensively everywhere. Not so quick in growth as Silver Leaf Maple, but is more beautiful and better. Has a round spreading head and transplants easily.

MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE (*Acer Saccharinum*) — An excellent upright street and shade tree.

MAPLE, WEIR CUT-LEAF (*Acer Wierii Laciniatum*) — A very rapid growing and graceful weeping tree.

MAPLE, SILVER LEAF (*Acer Dasycarpum*) — A handsome tree of extremely quick growth.

MULBERRY, NEW AMERICAN — Fruit very large, glossy black; one of the best in quality, tree productive and hardy; ripens through a long season.

MULBERRY, TRAVIS — Tree exceptionally hardy.

MULBERRY, MONARCH — Berry clear white, large, sweet and rich; tree a strong, rapid grower, ripening an immense crop through a long season. A handsome shade and timber tree.

MULBERRY, ABUNDANCE — Fruit long, slender, glossy black and of good quality. Tree hardy and a rapid grower.

MULBERRY, DOWNING — Berries large; quality best. Tree a strong upright grower with beautiful foliage. Valuable for shade as well as its fruit.

MULBERRY, STARK — The Best of all mulberries.

MULBERRY, TEA'S WEEPING — Beautiful and valuable shrub for lawn or garden. Has a dense head of weeping branches extending to the ground. Hardy.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE or GINKGO (*Salisburia Adiantifolia*) — A handsome tree.

POPLAR, CAROLINA (*Populus Monilifera*) — A rapid grower, giving remarkably quick shade.

POPLAR, NORWAY — Will make the largest tree in the shortest space of time, and promises to be to the North what the Eucalyptus is to the South. A handsome street and park tree.

ROSE TREE OF CHINA (*Prunus Triloba*) — Flowers pink or rose-colored, usually double. A desirable hardy, ornamental tree and the first shrub to bloom in the spring.

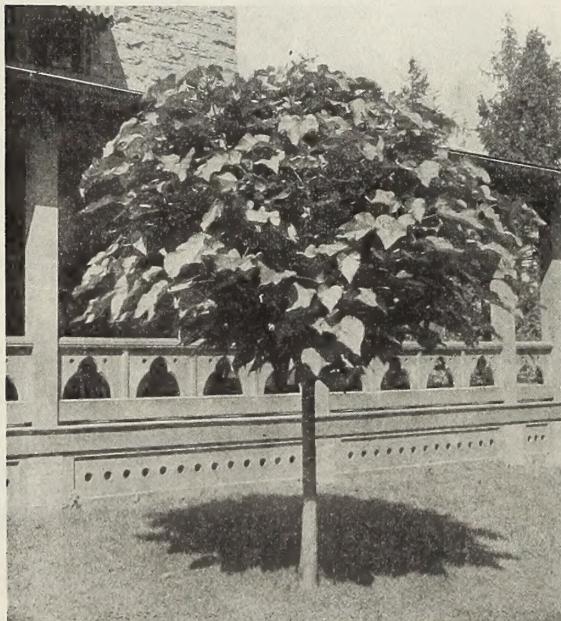
SYCAMORE, AMERICAN or AMERICAN PLANE (*Platanus Occidentalis*) — Massive, good for street or park.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN or ORIENTAL PLANE (*Platanus Orientalis*) — A good tree for street planting; a rapid grower with handsome foliage, especially recommended for large cities.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*) — A broad-spreading handsome native tree with flowers resembling tulips; attractive, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves. Handsome for driveways and parks.

UMBRELLA CATALPA (*Catalpa Bungei*) — A dwarf, umbrella shaped tree, growing from 3 to 10 ft. Has a large leaf, very dense foliage, and is handsome and attractive for lawns.

WILLOW, WEEPING (*Salix Babylonica*) — The well-known weeping willow.



Umbrella Catapla (*Catalpa Bungei*)

Send 10c for the Stark Year Book — read last page of this supplement.

Forest Tree Seedlings

Five hundred of one sort and one grade are sold at the thousand rate; orders for less than 500 are sold at the hundred rate. We do not accept orders for less than 100 of one sort and one grade.

BLACK LOCUST — A very rapid grower and valuable for posts and timber as well as being ornamental; blossoms in June.

CATALPA SPECIOSA — An unusually quick grower with showy white flowers. Widely planted for posts, ties, etc.

BLACK WALNUT — The old well-known variety.

Ornamental Hedge Plants

Hedge plants are sold only as follows: 10 of one sort and one size at the hundred rate; 300 or more at the thousand rate.

BAREERRY, JAPANESE — A blossoming shrub very dense in growth with drooping branches. Flowers yellow, followed by a profusion of scarlet berries which hang through the greater part of the winter. In autumn the foliage turns scarlet and gold. Landscape artists and others whose judgment is the very best, recommend Japanese Barberry as the most beautiful and desirable of all ornamental hedges, and where once known, it is rapidly taking the place of the California Privet.

JAPAN QUINCE — Blossoms very early in the spring, followed by small quince-shaped fruit. Flowers a bright, scarlet crimson. Dwarf, but very dense in growth. The most beautiful ornamental hedge. In Vanderbilt's estate, "Biltmore," Japan Quince sheared close and compact in early spring gives the appearance of a great roll of crimson carpeting.

OSAGE ORANGE — A rank, rapid grower, valuable as a windbreak.

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER — One of the very best privets, slim and graceful in growth; makes an excellent hedge and is hardy. Foliage retains its color, and hangs well into the winter.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA — The most popular of all ornamental hedges. Beautiful for hedges and grouping on lawns; rich dark green foliage; hardy and easily grown. A perfect and beautiful hedge.

PRIVET, REGELIANUM (Ibota) — Of dense growth, with horizontal spreading branches, drooping at the ends. The hardiest of all.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI — Used as a hedge or border along drives or walks, or grouped on a lawn, it is most beautiful.

Nut Trees

Nut trees are valuable not only for their fruit but for their ornamental qualities as well. Many of the following varieties are as beautiful as any ornamental tree can be. Nut trees are sold on orders of 10 or more of one sort at the hundred rate; 300 or more of one sort at the thousand rate.

BUDDED ALMONDS, Nonpareil — A sturdy growing tree; shell very thin, kernel sweet.

BUDDED ALMONDS, Ne Plus Ultra — Large; tree a heavy and regular bearer.

BUDDED ALMONDS, Drake Seedlings — An abundant bearer, one of the best.

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN SWEET — The well-known native variety; a stately tree.

CHESTNUT, Cooper — Grafted, from E. A. Riehl.

CHESTNUT, Rochester — Grafted, of best quality; tree vigorous, fast growing; hardy.

ENGLISH WALNUT — Select seedlings from seed of Franchette, Mayette, and Concord.

FILBERT — *Corylus Americana*.

HICKORY — Mo. Mammoth, Select Seedlings.

HICKORY — Mo. Shellbark, Select Seedlings.

PECAN — Missouri Hardy Seedlings.

PECAN — Illinois Hardy Seedlings.

PECAN — Grafted Paper-shell, Stewart.

PECAN — Grafted Paper-shell, Bolton.

PECAN — Grafted Paper-shell, Moneymaker.

WALNUT — Black, Select Seedlings. Not only from a standpoint of usefulness; you can always find a ready market for the nuts themselves, in fact upon investigation you will find the raising of walnut commercially to be a profitable one.

Garden Roots

Garden roots are sold only as follows: 10 of one sort at the hundred rate; 300 of one sort at the thousand rate.

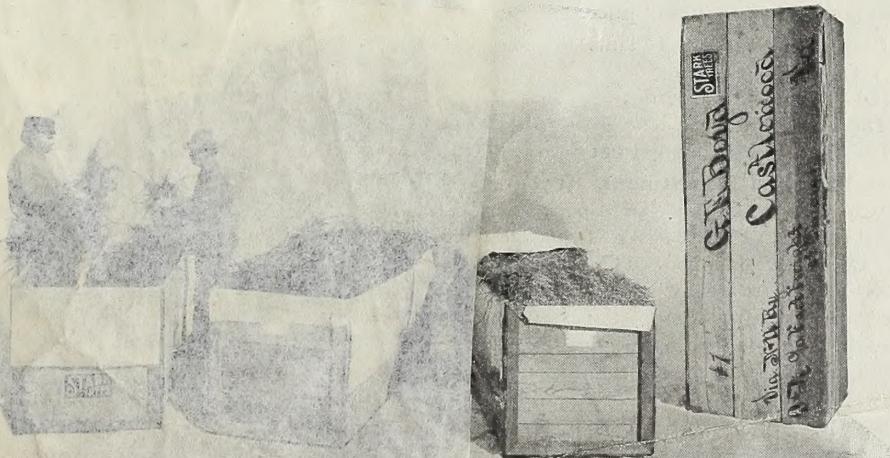
ASPARAGUS — Mammoth White.

ASPARAGUS — Conover Colossal.

ASPARAGUS — Palmetto.

RHUBARB — Myatt Linnaeus.

HORSERADISH —



The Stark method of packing

Stark Trees create the standard in the horticultural world

Stark Helps

This booklet is issued for the guidance of planters and is a complete condensed list of all varieties and sorts we propagate. Our complete catalogue is the Stark Year Book which by many authorities has been termed the Text Book for the orchard planter. The 1910 volume is still in print and will be sent you on receipt of 10c for postage.

The Stark Year Book is a plainly written, easily understood volume of guidance and help for the planter of fruit trees, small fruit plants, vines and other nursery products. It is of equal value to the beginner or the experienced.

It contains 116 pages and cover 8x11 inches. 32 pages are devoted to illustrations of fruits and flowers in natural colors; 84 pages are given to descriptions of varieties and the record made by each. You are told in what section of the country each variety will succeed and the season when fruit will ripen. Much general horticultural information, written so simply that a child can understand it, is distributed throughout these 84 pages. You will find The Year Book totally different and far better than anything in the line you have ever before seen. It should be your text book.

The Stark Year Book for 1911 is being compiled at this time and will be ready for distribution January 1, 1911. It will be even better and more comprehensive than the 1910 volume. The color illustrations are such that we feel safe in stating that they have never been surpassed or equaled in any horticultural publication.

We are continually publishing booklets on subjects that help the fruit grower and orchardist. At this time we have several comprehensive booklets—one of them being "Orchard Cover Crops" which is a reprint copyrighted paper, delivered by Mr. W. P. Stark before the Missouri State Board of Horticulture. The paper on Civic Improvement will be of interest to everyone interested in the "City Beautiful." Our booklet on "Spraying of Fruit Trees" (ready for distribution January 1, 1911) is the first one of its kind published. The subject of spraying is handled in a thorough intelligent manner, in short crisp words, that are understandable to the ordinary laymen. We are continually adding to our list, caring for different subjects as they present themselves and any information that fruit growers desire will be cheerfully given by our Special Service Department on such items as orchard crops, marketing, utilizing by-products and in fact on all subjects pertaining to orchards.

For the convenience of orchardists we herewith list several volumes of special interest to them. Postpaid at Prices below.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Fruit Growing in Arid Regions. Paddock & Whipple..... | \$1.75 |
| How to Plant a Place (Pamphlet)..... | .20 |
| Orchard and Fruit Garden. Powell..... | 1.50 |
| Spraying of Plants. Lodeman..... | 1.00 |
| Horticulturist's Rule Book. Bailey..... | .75 |
| Pruning Book "..... | 1.50 |
| Principles of Fruit Growing "..... | 1.25 |

Booklets on Special Subjects: These average about 50 pages each. Price 25c each, or any 5 books for \$1.00; sent postpaid on receipt of price.

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| No. 1. Propagating Trees and Plants | No. 6. A Book About Bush Fruits |
| No. 2. A Treatise on Spraying | No. 7. Groping Grapes |
| No. 3. How to Grow Strawberries | No. 8. Hints on Pruning |
| No. 4. The Home Garden | No. 9. Apple Culture with a Chapter on Pears |
| No. 5. Packing and Marketing Fruit | No. 10. Success With Stone Fruits |

Special Service Department. If you are contemplating planting an orchard in either a large or small way, let us assist you. Our Special Service Department will advise you as to best varieties for commercial or home orchard, best methods and time of planting in your locality, spraying, care of trees, and other valuable information. This service is given without charge and will in no way obligate you to buy of us. This department is maintained to promote greater interest in the planting of the best and most profitable varieties of fruit known.

Special. Write for special prices. To buyers of large quantities and those preferring to pay their own freight, we will quote special net prices, f.o.b. our nurseries.

Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co.
Louisiana, Missouri

For prices see enclosed price list.